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# MARYLAND POPULATION AND HOUSING STATISTICS: 1970 CENSUS

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MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF STATE PLANNING STATE OFFICE BUILDING BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

# MARYLAND POPULATION AND HOUSING STATISTICS:

1970 CENSUS

## STATE OF MARYLAND

MARVIN MANDEL, GOVERNOR

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF STATE PLANNING

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### ABSTRACT

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Abstract: This report is the second in an ongoing series of Census

studies prepared for the purpose of providing indicators of population and housing trends within Maryland. The report presents an analysis of population and housing attributes 1970, as well as material from past census

enumerations.

Included in the population portion of the report is an examination of various factors influencing population growth in Maryland. Emphasis is given to trends in fertility, births and migration that are affecting the rate of population increase in the political subdivisions of the State. Changes in the age, sex and racial composition of the population are discussed for the regions and

counties of Maryland.

The housing section of this report provides an analysis of growth in the number of housing units throughout Maryland. Degree of crowding (number of persons per room) and presence of plumbing facilities are used in

the housing analysis as indicators of housing quality. Changes in value and rent characteristics are also included as a means of monitoring improvement in the State's housing stock.

A comprehensive set of tables is provided in the appendices, showing population by age category, sex and racial grouping for the State, and by planning regions and counties. An additional part of this data base, also extracted from the 1970 Census First Count Summary Tapes, includes numerous housing characteristics, such as housing value or rent, crowding, urban-rural distribution and number of persons per unit.

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# MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF STATE PLANNING

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VLADIMIR A, WAHBE SECRETARY OF STATE PLANNING NORMAN HEBDEN DEPUTY SECRETARY

August 16, 1972

The Honorable Marvin Mandel Governor of Maryland The State House Annapolis, Maryland 2114014

Dear Governor Mandel:

I am pleased to transmit the enclosed report entitled "Maryland Population and Housing Statistics: 1970 Census."

This report is another in a series of statistical publications undertaken to provide information useful for governmental and private planning functions. It was prepared through the use of special computer programs developed by the Department to extract and manipulate data from the 1970 Census in a form relevant to the needs of State agencies. Future reports based on the 1970 Census will provide additional details relating to the socio-economic characteristics of Maryland's residents.

The report presented herein provides a detailed set of statistical tables dealing with population and housing characteristics for counties and planning regions of Maryland. An analysis of selected aspects of population and housing changes over the last two decades is provided to identify emerging development patterns for both counties and regions of the State.

I am certain that the basic data and analytical content embraced by this report will prove useful to State, regional and local agencies and to private individuals. Copies are being distributed throughout the State.

Sincerely,

Vladimir Wahbe

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### INTRODUCTION

This report is the second in a series of informational and statistical publications which are supportive of State, regional and local government planning functions. These publications are designed to provide governmental and other users with functional and geographic comparisons of Maryland data and to present capsulized arrangements of data, information and statistics to meet planning and decision making requirements.

The present report is devoted to an analysis of selected aspects of population and housing as revealed by the 1970 Census of Population and Housing and as compared to prior censuses (1950 and 1960). The population section of this report contains an analysis of population change over the last two decades and a discussion of demographic characteristics that take into account regional differences in the age, sex and racial distribution of the population. The housing component of this report traces the growth in the number of housing units throughout the State. As indicators of housing quality, special attention is given to tabulations of the number of persons per room and the presence or absence of plumbing facilities. In addition, the distribution of housing units by several value categories, and by rent groupings has been analyzed to identify development patterns.

The tables presented are organized by counties and planning regions (Map 1). The seven Maryland planning regions are groups of contiguous counties recognized by the Department as having a complementary set of economic functions and similarities with respect to social conditions and demographic characteristics.

The tables contained within the appendix are designed to permit further analyses of demographic characteristics and to facilitate future planning studies and policy formulation. They provide historical observations of selected population and housing characteristics in addition to basic data retrieved from the 1970 Census First Count Summary Tapes. The Department of State Planning has developed a set of computer programs designed to retrieve and manipulate data from the 1970 Census Summary Tape Counts for Maryland. Additional basic data and derived analyses from other census materials which are related to planning studies are currently being developed by the Department.

The preparation of this report benefited from assistance provided by staff of the Comprehensive State Planning Section of this Department.

### I. MARYLAND POPULATION GROWTH

For more than twenty years Maryland has been among the fastest growing states in the nation. In 1950 Maryland ranked 24th among the states in total population and by 1970 had risen to a position of the 18th largest state in the nation. The growth of Maryland's population is explained by the fact that the rate of population increase for the State during the period from 1950 to 1970 was approximately twice that of the nation as a whole (Table 1).

Table 1
Population Growth, United States and Maryland, 1950-1970

		Percent Increase			
	1950	1960	1970	1950 <b>-</b> 1960	1960 <b>-</b> 19 <b>7</b> 0
Maryland United States	2,343,001 151, <b>3</b> 25, <b>7</b> 98	3,100,689 179,323,175	3,922,399 203,184,772	32.3 18.5	26.5 13.3

From 1950 to 1970, the major growth regions in the State in terms of absolute numbers were the Washington Suburban and Baltimore Regions\*

(Table 2). On the basis of percentage population growth, however, the Washington Suburban Region has been by far the most rapidly developing area in the State. The Southern Maryland Region, although smaller in size than the Baltimore and Washington Suburban Regions, also has shown relatively high percentage increases in population from 1950 to 1960 and from 1960 to 1970, reflecting the region's location on the periphery to the Washington, D. C., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). The Frederick Region

<sup>\*</sup> See Map 1 for a delineation of regions in Maryland.

can be classified as having a moderate population growth rate, while the Western Maryland and Upper and Lower Eastern Shore Regions fall into the low growth category.

Table 2
Population Change in Maryland by Region, 1950-1970

		Percent Change			
Region	1950	1960	1970	1950 <b>-</b> 1960	1960 <b>-</b> 1970
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	189,701 62,287 1,457,181 358,583 64,626 99,274 111,349	195,808 71,930 1,803,745 698,323 87,313 121,498 122,072	209,349 84,927 2,070,670 1,183,376 115,748 131,322 127,007	3.2 15.5 23.8 94.7 35.1 22.4 9.6	6.9 18.1 14.8 69.5 32.6 8.1 4.0
State Total	2,343,001	3,100,689	3,922,399	32.3	26.5

Eight counties, Anne Arundel, Calvert, Carroll, Charles, Harford, Howard, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, grew faster than the State average, each experiencing over a 30 percent increase (Table M-1). All of these counties are within the sphere of influence of the Baltimore and Washington metropolitan areas and therefore subject to the impact of suburban growth. Baltimore, Cecil, Frederick, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Washington, and Wicomico Counties gained between 10 and 30 percent during the same period. These counties either contain a city which serves as a regional center or are influenced by the Baltimore or Washington metropolitan areas. Caroline, Garrett, Kent, Talbot and Worcester Counties each had a population gain of less than 10 percent during the decade. Three counties lost population, namely, Allegany, Dorchester and Somerset Counties. Both latter groups followed the characteristic rural trend of either slow popu-

lation growth or actual population decline.

Baltimore City lost population during both the 1950's and 1960's with a reported total population decline of 1.1 percent (10,684 persons) between 1950 and 1960 and 3.5 percent loss (33,625 persons) between 1960 and 1970. Such population losses have been common to many large cities owing to out-migration of white city residents to the suburbs in increasing numbers, a trend which has tended to outpace both natural population increases and in-migration. The population decline in Baltimore City accelerated from the 1950's to the 1960's, and if the trend continues into the present decade, it will exercise an increasingly important influence on the city's future.

Urbanization in Maryland during the twenty year period from 1950 to 1970 was quite similar to that for the nation as a whole (Table 3).

Between 1950 and 1970 that portion of Maryland's population living in urban areas\* increased from 69 percent to 76.6 percent of the State's total population. During the same period, the urban population in the United States increased from 64 percent to 73.5 percent of the total population of the country.

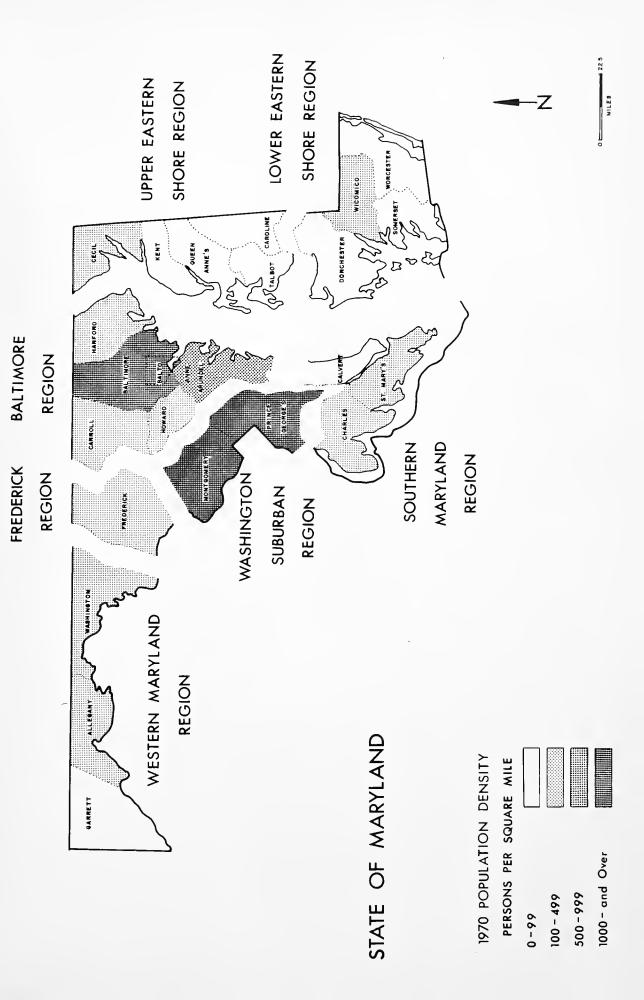
<sup>\*</sup> Urban areas are defined by the Bureau of the Census as; a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages and towns, b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas, or c) unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants. Rural areas are those areas not falling into one of the categories listed above.

Table 3
Urban Population in Maryland by Region, 1950, 1960 and 1970

	1950		1960	1960		1970	
Region	Urban Population	Percent of Total	Urban Population	Percent of Total	Urban Population	Percent of Total	
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	0 20 <b>,</b> 351	44.4 35.2 82.3 73.9 0.0 20.5 29.1	88,643 25,299 1,490,183 591,330 7,039 15,928 35,410	42.3 35.2 82.6 84.7 8.1 13.1 29.0	86,096 27,207 1,744,574 1,075,152 16,504 20,904 33,498	41.1 32.0 84.3 90.9 14.3 15.9 26.4	
State Total United States	1,616,671 96,160,515	69.0 64.0	2,253,832 124,714,055	72.7 . 69.9	3,003,935 149,325,000	76.6 73.5	

The greatest share of the urban population is concentrated in the Baltimore-Washington Corridor, which comprise a substantial portion of both the Baltimore and Washington Suburban Regions. The two regions have gained an increasingly larger share of the State's total population over the past two decades as is clearly indicated by the fact that 83 percent of the State's population resided in the Baltimore and Washington Suburban Regions in 1970 as compared to 77.5 percent in 1950. This increased population concentration will likely accentuate the numerous problems associated with urban and suburban living.

Population density throughout the nonmetropolitan regions of the State is, of course, considerably lower than in the Washington Suburban Region or in the central portion of the Baltimore Region (Map 1). As a general rule, population density decreases as the distance from the metropolitan centers increases. Garrett County, the westernmost county in the State, had the lowest population density in 1970 with 32.5 persons per square mile, while



Dorchester, Queen Anne's and Worcester Counties on the Eastern Shore each had approximately 50 persons per square mile.\* Wicomico County, with a population density of 142.5 persons per square mile, is an exception to the rule, an anomaly explained by the dominance of Salisbury as a regional trade center for the southern Eastern Shore.

<sup>\*</sup> Detailed statistics on population density, as well as population change, are presented in Maryland Department of State Planning. MARYLAND POPULATION 1930-1970 BY ELECTION DISTRICTS, CITIES AND TOWNS. Publication No. 171, August 1971.

### II. STATE DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

The growth and movement of population within Maryland is typical of that which is occurring in many parts of the United States. Major demographic trends taking place in Maryland are: (1) the rural to urban movement of population, (2) the shift of population, particularly white, from central cities to the suburban periphery, (3) the relative growth of the non-white urban population and (4) the increase in number of places of medium size (5,000 to 25,000 persons). Certain changes in the population structure can be identified as well, e.g., the decline in fertility rates during recent years and the importance of migration as factors in determining the age-sex structure of an area's population.

### Rural Area Out-Migration

The outlying regions of the State, Western Maryland and the Upper and Lower Eastern Shore Regions, experienced net out-migration from 1960 to 1970 (Table 1). The amount of net out-migration from these regions was neither large in size nor necessarily representative for all counties within the regions. For example, a net out-migration of 6,108 persons from Allegany and Garrett Counties from 1960 to 1970 was partially offset by a net in-migration of 3,871 persons during the same period in Washington County (Table M-1). Likewise, Queen Anne's, Talbot and Wicomico Counties on the Eastern Shore experienced net in-migration, although all other Eastern Shore counties showed a net out-migration.

There appears to be an unmistakeable racial pattern in the Southern Maryland and Lower Eastern Shore Regions which experienced a net in-migration of white persons and a net out-migration of non-white persons (Table 4). This is explained at least in part by the residential prefer-

ences and retirement plans of white persons seeking amenity living in these two regions, on the one hand, and the lack of employment opportunities for the resident non-white population, on the other.

Table 4

Net Migration by Racial Grouping and Region, 1960-1970

	Net Migration 1960-1970					
Region	Total	White	Non-white			
Western Maryland	-2,237	-2,237	*			
Frederick	5,004	5,004	*			
Baltimore	52,378	17,922	34,456			
Washington Suburban	327,545	258,971	68,574			
Southern Maryland	7,320	9,294	-1,974			
Upper Eastern Shore	-2,734	-1,332	-1,402			
Lower Eastern Shore	-2,604	2,040	-4,644			
State Total	38և,672	289,921	94,751*			

<sup>\*</sup> Exact data not available for counties with less than ten percent nonwhite population.

### Urbanization and Suburbanization

In terms of absolute population increase, the Baltimore and Washington Suburban Regions were the major growth areas in the State from 1960 to 1970 (Tables R-7, R-8, R-10 and R-11). The growth occurring in these regions can be classified as suburban in nature, since it has taken place on the periphery of metropolitan cities. A major feature of suburban growth in both regions has been an increase in the number of places in certain population size ranges. In the Baltimore Region the number of towns with a population size ranging between 5,000 and 10,000 persons increased from three in 1960 to seventeen in 1970. Of equal significance to the proliferation of communities in the 5,000 to 10,000 population category was the growth in number of larger-sized places with populations of 25,000

to 50,000 persons. From 1960 to 1970 the number of places in the latter group increased from three to seven through the addition of Annapolis, Glen Burnie, Pikesville and the Woodlawn-Woodmoor area. In the Washington Suburban Region, the number of small urban places ranging in size from 5,000 to 10,000 persons increased from six in 1960 to thirty-three in 1970. In addition, the number of places in the 10,000 to 25,000 category expanded from five to nineteen during the same period.\*

The growth of numerous population clusters on the urban periphery gives rise to many problems. Increased demands are placed on public facilities such as sewer and water systems, parks and schools, to name but a few. New traffic patterns and roads must also be planned and developed as the commuter's journey to work originates from new suburban places.

A second component of suburbanization can be derived from an examination of net migration patterns in the Baltimore and Washington Suburban Regions (Tables M-1 and M-la). The metropolitan cities of each region, Baltimore and Washington, D. C., each experienced a net out-migration of over 130,000 white persons from 1960 to 1970 and net in-migration of over 30,000 non-whites. By contrast, the counties in the Baltimore Region all sustained significant amounts of net in-migration, accounting for from 48 percent of the 1960 to 1970 population increase in Baltimore County to 75 percent of the ten-year population growth in Howard County. Similarly, over 65 percent of the population growth in the Washington Suburban Region from 1960 to 1970 resulted from net in-migration,

<sup>\*</sup> Detailed documentation of the change in population of cities and towns can be found in Maryland Department of State Planning. MARYLAND POPULATION 1930-1970 BY ELECTION DISTRICTS, CITIES AND TOWNS. Publication No. 171, August 1971.

Suburban area net in-migration has been predominantly white.

Non-white net in-migration comprised only 1.6 percent of total net inmigration in the counties of the Baltimore Region and 20.9 percent of
net in-migration in the Washington Suburban Region. The higher proportion of non-white inmigrants in the latter region is at least partially
a result of employment opportunities in the federal government.

In general, suburbanization in Maryland results from the fact that although the central cities attract people to the area for employment, the cities do not present the residential quality desired by many in-migrants. Suburban population growth has also been the result of new industries, offices and other employment opportunities being located in the suburban periphery in increasing numbers.

### Age-Sex Structure of the Population

Census data on age, sex and race are essential in assessing the needs of Maryland's residents and in the formulation of forward-looking programs required to meet those needs. This is true not only for housing, schools and hospitals, but also with respect to a wide spectrum of other needs. Each age group places different demands on our social system.

The age composition of nonmetropolitan regions tends to differ slightly from that of a metropolitan region. In nonmetropolitan areas the out-migration of young adults seeking employment prevents the age groups "15-24" and "25-34" from becoming as large a share of the population as they would be if those born in the area remained. Consequently, metropolitan areas, which absorb most of the out-migrants, also have a skewed distribution - there are more young adults in these places than would be true without this in-migration. This situation is particularly true in the

Washington Suburban Region.

The presence or absence of young adults in the child-bearing years has an effect on the number of births and therefore the number of children in a region. Where there are few young adults, there is the likelihood that the number of young children in the population will also be proportionately small. This has been the experience in some regions of Maryland, particularly the Western Maryland and Lower Eastern Shore Regions. Even in areas with many young adults, a change in the age structure of the population is occurring as the result of a lower birth rate. The average Maryland family is becoming slightly smaller, decreasing from 3.74 persons per family in 1960 to an average of 3.64 persons per family in 1970. Not only is the typical American family smaller than in the past, but its age distribution also differs. Compared with 1950, today's family has fewer children under 5 years old and more over 16 years. The average age of parents with young children is slightly higher than their counterpart of 20 years ago and smaller families are being planned by today's young couples.

One of the most striking features of population growth from 1960 to 1970 was the decline in the general fertility rate,\* or number of births to women of childbearing age. For the State as a whole, the general fertility rate dropped from 119 to 81 births per thousand women of childbearing age between 1960 and 1970. A considerable difference existed between general fertility rates for the white population and those for the non-white population

<sup>\*</sup> The general fertility rate is the number of births in a given year divided by the number of women in the childbearing age groups (15-44), multiplied by one thousand. The general fertility rate is a more accurate measure of regional population growth than the crude birth rate (number of births per thousand population), since the former rate takes into consideration regional variations in the proportion of the population in the childbearing age groups.

in 1960 (Table 5). While the non-white general fertility rate was still higher than that for the white population in 1970, the gap between the two lessened significantly from a difference of 44 births per thousand females of childbearing age in 1960 to 23 births in 1970.

Table 5
General Fertility Rates by Racial Grouping and Region, 1960 and 1970

	(Number of		NERAL FERTIL r thousand w	<b></b>		ing age)
	1960			1970		
Region	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-whi te
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	102 110 117 122 169 121 113	102 105 107 120 153 116 94	101 171 152 157 213 149 157	83 85 79 81 116 89	83 83 73 78 110 85 137	67 105 95 108 133 105
State Total	119	111	155	81	77	100

There are a number of reasons for the declining fertility rate.

Perhaps the most significant is the now widely accepted practice of birth control. Also contributing to the lower fertility rate is the fact that young couples seem to be postponing marriage and the beginning of families to an older age.

The decline in the fertility rate will have an impact on government programs and decisions nationally as well as in Maryland. As a specific example, there were 344,573 children in the State under 5 years of age in 1970, 21,947 less than in 1960. A decline in the number of young children in Maryland is clearly related to the fact that there were 8,160 fewer births in Maryland in 1970 than in 1960. Only five counties had a greater number

of births in 1970. Of these five counties, Prince George's County, the most rapidly growing county in the State, was the only one with an appreciable increase in number of births (3,765 births).

A decrease in the number of young children in the State will have an effect on the manner in which future expenditures are made in the school systems throughout Maryland.

The elderly population of Maryland, those 65 years old and over, has increased significantly during the past two decades. Between 1950 and 1970 this age group increased by 32.3 percent as their number grew from 226,539 in 1950 to 299,697 in 1970. The increase in the number of elderly poses a set of problems particular to that age group, such as housing designed for the elderly, nursing home facilities, recreation oriented to the elderly and increased medical care services.

### Racial Distribution of Population

The proportion of non-whites in Maryland's population has gradually risen from 16.6 percent of the total population in 1950 to 18.6 percent of the total in 1970. The 1970 non-white population was enumerated at 729,378 persons, of which 96 percent were Negroes (Table 6).

Table 6
Maryland Population by Racial Grouping, 1950, 1960 and 1970

	1950		196	0	1970	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
White Negro Other races	1,954,975 385,972 2,054	83.4 16.5 .1	2,573,919 518,410 8,360	83.0 16.7 .3	3,193,021 701,341 28,032	81.4 17.9 .7
State Total	2,343,001	100.0	3,100,689	100.0	3,922,399	100.0

while the white population for the nation as a whole increased by 19.1 percent from 1960 to 1970, the white population in Maryland grew at a slightly higher rate, 24.1 percent, during the same period. At the national level the Negro population experienced a growth rate similar to that for the white population, 20.4 percent. However, the Negro population in Maryland increased by 35.3 percent from 1960 to 1970. The most noticeable relative population increase occurred in the portion of the population classed as "other races."\* The State growth rate for this group was 235.4 percent from 1960 to 1970, as compared to a national rate of 146.4 percent. The "other races" group still accounts for a very small share of the State's overall population.

The Baltimore Region had the largest number of non-whites in the 1970 Census. Of the 501,571 non-whites in the region, 97.7 percent were Negro and 2.3 percent were of other racial backgrounds (Table 7). Most of these non-whites live in Baltimore City, which has 58 percent of the State's non-white population. The Washington Suburban Region had the next largest number of non-whites with 128,001; in this region many more non-whites belong to races other than Negro than in the other regions of Maryland.

<sup>\*</sup> Other races include Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, Hawiians, Koreans, Eskimos, etc.

Table 7
Population by Race, by Region, 1970

Region	Total	White	Negro	Other Races	Percent Non-white
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	209,349 84,927 2,070,670 1,183,376 115,748 131,322 127,007	203,855 78,800 1,569,099 1,055,375 85,298 109,490 91,104	5,099 5,931 490,224 113,394 29,516 21,449 35,728	395 196 11,347 14,607 934 383 175	2.6 7.2 24.2 10.8 26.3 16.6 28.3
State Total	3,922,399	3,193,021	701,341	28,037	18.6

The largest proportion of non-white population to total population was found in the Lower Eastern Shore Region, followed closely by the Southern Maryland Region. The population in both these regions was more than 25 percent non-white, as compared to 18.6 percent non-white for the State's total population. Non-whites form a very small share of the population in Western Maryland. Out-migration from Southern Maryland and the two Eastern Shore regions has tended to stabilize the non-white population in those regions.

Only the metropolitan regions showed sizeable increases in nonwhite population from 1960 to 1970. The greatest increase in the non-white population during the sixties occurred in the Washington Suburban Region. Most of this growth was in Prince George's County where the number of nonwhites rose by over 200 percent during the decade.

### III. REGIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC TRENDS

The purpose of this section is to discuss specific demographic characteristics of the seven planning regions in Maryland. The term "planning region" as used here refers to a group of geographically contiguous counties recognized by the Department of State Planning which tend to have a complementary set of economic functions, similarities with respect to social conditions and demographic characteristics.

Three Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) are represented either wholly or partially within the State. The Baltimore SMSA, which includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties, constitutes the Baltimore Region. Montgomery and Prince George's Counties are a part of the Washington, D. C., SMSA. As a result of their strong economic ties with the District of Columbia, they are grouped together as the Washington Suburban Region. Cecil County, which is among the counties in the Wilmington, Delaware, SMSA, is contained within the Upper Eastern Shore Region.

The Maryland Eastern Shore has been divided into two regions in order to facilitate planning coordination among a smaller number of counties. The Upper Eastern Shore Region is comprised of Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties, while the Lower Eastern Shore Region includes Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester Counties.

The Southern Maryland Region is made up of Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's Counties. This region, with a primarily rural population, is now entering a transition to suburban development as a result of the expanding commuter zone in the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area.

The western portion of the State is divided into two regions. The

Western Maryland Region, composed of Allegany, Garrett and Washington Counties, is located within the Applachian Region. Together, these three counties have been designated by the federal government as a local development district, eligible for Applachian development funds. Frederick County, alone, makes up the Frederick Region. While the Frederick Region still has a strong rural character, it is rapidly becoming a part of the commuter zones for the Washington, D. C., metropolitan area and the Baltimore SMSA.

## Western Maryland Region\*

Compared to the State as a whole, the Western Maryland Region experienced little population growth from 1960 to 1970. The State's population increased by 26.5 percent during the period, while the population of the Western Maryland Region grew by only 6.9 percent. Hence, the region can be considered as an area of low population growth.

Of the three counties in the region, Washington County had the greatest population increase, 13.8 percent, from 1960 to 1970 (Table 8). Garrett County showed only moderate population growth, and Allegany County actually recorded a slight population loss (125 persons) during the ten year period. A decline in population appears to have occurred in the urban places in the region. Over half of the incorporated places in the region lost population from 1960 to 1970. Consequently, the region had a larger proportion of its population classified as rural, 58.9 percent in 1970 as compared to 54.7 percent in 1960.

Table 8
Western Maryland Region: Population Growth by County, 1960-1970

County	1960 Population	1970 Population	Population Change 1960-1970	Net Migration 1960-1970
Allegany Garrett Washington	84,169 20,420 91,2 <b>1</b> 9	8կ,0կկ 21,կ76 103,829	-0.1% 5.2% 13.8%	-5,057 -1,051 3,871
Region	195,808	209,349	6.9%	-2,237

<sup>\*</sup> The following tables in the appendix pertain to the population of the Western Maryland Region and its counties: R-1, R-1a, R-2, R-2a, R-3, R-3a, C-1, C-1a, C-12, C-12a, C-22 and C-22a.

Migration has been an important factor in explaining the region's low population growth. While the region lost 2,237 persons as a result of net out-migration between 1960 and 1970, Washington County was the only county in this region to experience a net in-migration during the period (Table 8).

Numerous studies have shown that out-migration from rural areas is dominated by the younger portion of the labor force, particularly those persons in the 20 to 35 year age category. That portion of the remaining population in the rural area tends to be in either the younger or older age groups. To test whether or not this phenomenon actually applied to the Western Maryland Region, the population of the region in the 10 to 19 year old age category in 1960 was survived to ages 20 to 29 in 1970, assuming no out-migration. The survived figure, 34,531 persons, was compared to the actual number of persons aged 20 to 29 years in the region in 1970. comparison showed that there were approximately 6,400 fewer persons in the 20 to 29 year age group in 1970 than would have been expected if no outmigration had occurred. At the same time, the elderly population had increased from 15,819 in 1950 to 22,715 in 1970, and had become a larger percentage of the region's population partly because the number of young people declined and partly as a result of increased longevity. The proportional, as well as absolute, increase in the elderly population possibly implies that an increase in health facilities and social services oriented toward the needs of the elderly may be necessary in the region.

The out-migration of persons of family-forming age, together with a decrease in the regional fertility rate, resulted in a smaller number of children in every county in the region in 1970 than in 1960. The number of children in the region under 5 years of age declined from 19,455 in 1960 to

16,942 in 1970 (Tables R-1 and R-2).

The population of the Western Maryland Region is predominantly white. Only 2.6 percent of the population (5,494 persons) was classified as non-white in 1970, as compared to 18.6 percent for the entire State. In 1970, there were fewer non-whites, both in percentage and absolute terms, in the Western Maryland Region than in any other region in Maryland.

# Frederick Region\*

The Frederick Region, which includes only Frederick County, experienced a population increase of 12,997 persons, or 18.1 percent, from 1960 to 1970. While the population growth rate is below the Statewide increase of 26.5 percent during the ten year period, it is considerably higher than that of the adjoining Western Maryland Region.

Almost 40 percent of the population increase in the Frederick Region between 1960 and 1970 was a result of net in-migration of 5,004 persons (Table M-1). Examination of the age structure of the population in 1970, as compared to that found in 1960, indicates that a preponderance of the net in-migrants were in the family-forming age groups (between ages 20 and 39). In addition, an increase in the number of children between the ages of 5 to 14 in the region from 1960 to 1970 suggests that, as the Frederick Region is increasingly becoming a part of the Baltimore and Washington, D. C., commuter zones, families with children are being attracted to the area.

The number of children in the region under 5 years of age decreased by 5.5 percent, from 7,765 in 1960 to 7,337 in 1970. During the same time period, the number of women of childbearing age increased by 20 percent, the general fertility rate, therefore, declined from 109 births per thousand women of childbearing age in 1960 to 79 births per thousand women in 1970.

The elderly population in the region increased by 13.5 percent from 1960 to 1970 as compared to an 18.1 percent increase for the entire population. The lower rate of increase of the elderly population resulted

<sup>\*</sup> The following tables in the appendix pertain to the population of the Frederick Region: R-4, R-4a, R-5, R-5a, R-6, R-6a, C-11 and C-11a.

in the elderly comprising a smaller proportion of the region's total population in 1970 (8.9 percent) than in 1960 (9.2 percent).

From 1950 to 1970 the Frederick Region's non-white population remained at a fairly constant proportion, 7 percent, of the region's total population. The age distribution of the region's non-white population in 1970 showed a higher concentration of persons in the age groups under 25 than did the white population. A higher fertility rate for the non-white population, 87 births per thousand women of childbearing age as opposed to 78 births per thousand women of the white population, coupled with the predominantly white net in-migration, serve to explain this difference.

## Baltimore Region\*

Composed of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford and Howard Counties and Baltimore City, the Baltimore Region had the largest population of any region in the State both in 1960 and 1970. Over the period it experienced a moderate population increase of 14.8 percent, an increase substantially smaller than that recorded for the State as a whole (Table 9).

Table 9

Baltimore Region: Population Growth by County, 1960-1970

County	1960 Population	1970 Population	Population Change 1960-1970	Net Migration 1960-1970
Anne Arundel Baltimore City Baltimore Carroll Harford Howard	206,634 939,024 492,428 52,785 76,722 36,152	297,539 905,759 621,077 69,006 115,378 61,911	44.0% -3.5% 26.1% 30.7% 50.4% 71.3%	54,942 -118,004 61,990 10,510 23,508 19,432
Region	1,803,745	2,070,670	14.8%	52,378

Low population growth for the region as a whole reflects the fact that Baltimore City, the focal point of the region, has been declining in population in recent years. Baltimore City's population reached a peak at 949,708 in 1950, then dropped to 939,024 in 1960 and by 1970 had been reduced to 905,759. Population decline has not been unique to Baltimore. Of the ten largest cities in the United States, of which Baltimore ranks seventh, six lost population between 1960 and 1970. A primary cause of this population decline has been a movement of the white population out of the central city

<sup>\*</sup> The following tables in the appendix pertain to the population of the Baltimore Region and its counties: R-7, R-7a, R-8, R-8a, R-9, R-9a, C-2, C-2a, C-3, C-3a, C-4, C-4a, C-7, C-7a, C-13, C-13a, C-14 and C-14a.

to the suburbs in greater numbers than the volume of non-whites migrating into them. In 1960, approximately 35 percent of the population of Baltimore City was non-white and by 1970, this proportion had increased to 47 percent.

Migration was an important factor in population change in the
Baltimore Region from 1960 to 1970. As previously noted, the population
decrease and change in the racial composition of Baltimore City was primarily attributable to a net out-migration of 149,741 whites and net inmigration of 31,737 non-whites during the ten year period. In the counties
of the Baltimore Region, net in-migration accounted for a considerable portion of the 1960 to 1970 population growth, ranging from 48 percent of the
population increase in Baltimore County to 75 percent of the growth in
Howard County over the ten-year period. With the exception of Baltimore
City, there was no appreciable net in-migration of non-whites into the region.
As a consequence of the predominantly white migration to the suburbs, a
slightly larger proportion of the counties population was white in 1970
(93.5 percent) than in 1960 (92.8 percent).

A significant feature of the age distribution of the Baltimore Region's population was a decrease of 34,855 in the number of children under five years of age from 1960 to 1970. The decrease was concentrated entirely in Baltimore City and Baltimore County, the slowest growing political units in the region. In addition, the number of persons in the 35 to 44 years of age category declined by approximately 19,000 persons between 1960 and 1970, reflecting, in part, the low birth rates during the Depression years. The proportion of older persons, those over 65 years of age, increased in the region from 7.4 percent (136,340 persons) in 1960 to 8.4 percent (173,919 persons) in 1970. Over 10 percent of Baltimore City's population was over 65 years of age in 1970, as compared to 9 percent in 1960. The increasing

proportion of Baltimore City's elderly clearly indicates that persons in the over 65 years of age group are not relocating in the suburban areas to the extent evidenced by persons in the younger age groups.

### Washington Suburban Region\*

The Washington Suburban Region, composed of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, the two Maryland counties included in the Washington,

D. C., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area, grew by 485,044 persons, or

69.5 percent, from 1960 to 1970 (Table 10). This represents, by far, the
greatest amount of growth of any region in the State between 1960 and 1970,
both in terms of percentage growth and absolute population increase. Together, the two counties composing the Washington Suburban Region accounted
for 59 percent of the entire State's population increase from 1960 to 1970.

Table 10
Washington Suburban Region: Population Growth by County, 1960-1970

County	1960 Population	1970 Population	Population Change 1960-1970	Net Migration 1960-1970
Montgomery Prince George's	340,928 35 <b>7,</b> 395	522,809 660,567	53•3% 84•8%	126,899 200,646
Region	698,323	1,183,376	69.5%	327,545

Between 1960 and 1970 Prince George's County was the most rapidly growing county in the State, having a population increase of 84.8 percent (303,172 persons) during the decade. Prince George's County is now second only to Baltimore City in population size. Although Howard County ranked second to Prince George's County in relative population growth during the period, Montgomery County had the second largest absolute population increase of all the counties, 181,881 persons, from 1960 to 1970.

<sup>\*</sup> The following tables in the appendix pertain to the population of the Washington Suburban Region and its counties: R-10, R-10a, R-11, R-11a, R-12, R-12a, C-16, C-16a, C-17 and C-17a.

Net in-migration was responsible for much of the population growth in the Washington Suburban Region. Approximately 70 percent of the population increase in Montgomery County from 1960 to 1970 resulted from net in-migration. Similarly, 66.2 percent of Prince George's County's population growth was due to net in-migration. As was noted earlier in the discussion, one consequence of the influx of persons into the Washington Suburban Region has been the proliferation of places with populations greater than 5,000 persons and a decrease in that portion of the population classified as rural.

The age structure of the Washington Suburban Region's population indicates two important demographic changes that are occurring in the area. First, the number of persons in the 15 to 24 years of age category increased by slightly more than 140 percent, from 88,384 persons in 1960 to 213,501 persons in 1970. It is apparent that a large number of persons in this age group were among the migrants flowing into the region. Secondly, the number of children in the under 5 years of age category increased by only 23.5 percent over the decade as compared to an increase of 69.5 percent for the region's total population. The relatively low increase in the number of young children is further underscored by the fact that there were only 3,940 more births recorded in the region in 1970 than in 1960, while the region's total population increased by 485,053 persons during the period. The impact of preferences toward family planning and smaller families is most clearly emphasized in Montgomery County where there were 52 less births in 1970 than in 1960.

The racial composition of the Washington Suburban Region's population changed slightly between 1960 and 1970. The general fertility rate for non-whites was higher than for whites, resulting in a higher rate of natural increase in the former group's population. However, net in-migration

was a more significant growth factor, accounting for over 70 percent of the non-white population increase. While both Montgomery and Prince George's Counties' non-white population increased from 1960 to 1970, most of the growth was in Prince George's County. Approximately 28 percent of Prince George's County's population was non-white in 1970 as compared to 10 percent in Montgomery County.

### Southern Maryland Region\*

The Southern Maryland Region, composed of Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's Counties, grew by 32.5 percent from 1960 to 1970, an increase slightly higher than for the State as a whole (Table 11).

Table 11
Southern Maryland Region: Population Growth by County, 1960-1970

County	1960 Population	1970 Population	Population Change 1960-1970	Net Migration 1960-1970
Calvert Charles St. Mary's	15,826 32,572 38,915	20,682 47,678 47,388	30.7% 46.4% 21.8%	+1,876 +7,480 -2,036
Region	87,313	115,748	32.5%	+7,320

Two major factors, a high fertility rate and net in-migration, were responsible for population growth in the Southern Maryland Region. In 1960, the fertility rate for the Southern Maryland Region, 169 births per thousand women of childbearing age, was higher than that of any other region in the State. Although the region's fertility rate dropped to 116 births per thousand women of childbearing age in 1970, it was still 35 births per thousand above the State fertility rate.

The second growth factor in the Southern Maryland Region, net inmigration, accounted for 25.7 percent of the region's population increase
from 1960 to 1970 (Table 11). In-migration was greatest in Charles County,
located next to the Washington, D. C., SMSA, and of slightly lesser importance in Calvert County. St. Mary's County, with a population growth rate
lower than the Statewide rate of increase, lost 2,036 persons as a result

<sup>\*</sup> The following tables in the appendix pertain to the population of the Southern Maryland Region and its counties: R-13, R-13a, R-14, R-14a, R-15, R-15a, C-5, C-5a, C-9, C-9a, C-19 and C-19a.

of out-migration. The two counties which experienced net in-migration during the period, Charles County in particular, are increasingly becoming a part of the Washington, D. C., commuter zone. The development of bedroom communities, such as St. Charles Communities, is indicative of suburban sprawl from the Washington metropolitan area reaching into the Southern Maryland Region.

Compared to the State as a whole, the 1970 age distribution of residents in the Southern Maryland Region is skewed toward a younger population. For example, while 54.3 percent of the region's population was under 25 years of age only 47 percent of the State's population fell into the same group. The high fertility rate and resultant high number of births, together with servicemen stationed at military installations in the region, account for the high proportion of young persons in the population.

The proportion of non-whites to the total population in the Southern Maryland Region has been steadily decreasing since 1940, when 39.4 percent of the region's population was non-white. By 1970, the non-white portion of the population had dropped to 26.3 percent of the total population in the Southern Maryland Region. Only the Lower Eastern Shore Region had a higher proportion of non-whites in its population in 1970. The relative decline in the non-white population in the Southern Maryland Region is the result of a net out-migration of non-whites and a net in-migration of whites (Tables M-1 and M-la).

## Upper Eastern Shore Region\*

The Upper Eastern Shore Region is composed of Caroline, Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties. Since population increased by only 8.1 percent from 1960 to 1970 as compared to the State population increase of 26.5 percent during the same period, the region properly can be classified as a low growth area (Table 12).

Table 12
Upper Eastern Shore Region: Population Growth by County, 1960-1970

County	1960 Population	1970 Population	Population Change 1960-1970	Net Migration 1960-1970
Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	19,462 48,408 15,481 16,569 21,578	19,781 53,291 16,146 18,422 23,682	1.6% 10.1% 4.3% 11.2% 9.8%	-780 -3,316 -364 688 1,038
Region	121,498	131,322	8.1%	-2,734

For at least the past fifty years the Upper Eastern Shore Region has grown at a slower rate than the State as a whole. The region's relatively small resource base for industry and poor accessibility to metropolitan employment centers are factors influencing the low population growth rate in the Upper Eastern Shore Region. Cecil County, located on the periphery of the Wilmington, Delaware, SMSA, and Queen Anne's County, situated at the eastern end of the Bay Bridge, have the greatest accessibility to metropolitan areas, and consequently experienced the highest percent increase in population of any of the Upper Eastern Shore counties from 1960 to 1970.

<sup>\*</sup> The following tables in the appendix pertain to the population of the Upper Eastern Shore Region and its counties: R-16, R-16a, R-17, R-17a, R-18, R-18a, C-6, C-6a, C-8a, C-8a, C-15, C-15a, C-18a, C-18a, C-21 and C-21a.

The Upper Eastern Shore Region was one of three regions in the State that showed a net cut-migration of population from 1960 to 1970. Cecil County had a net out-migration of over 3,000 persons during the decade (Table 12). Caroline and Fent Counties also experienced net out-migration, but of a considerably smaller magnitude (Table 12). Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties were the only counties in the UES Region to gain population by net in-migration from 1960 to 1970. Although the net in-migration was not large in absolute terms, it accounted for 37 percent of the population increase in Queen Anne's County and 49 percent of the increase in Talbot County. One significant aspect of the region's migration pattern was that in all the counties for which data were available a net out-migration of non-whites was observed (Table M-la).

The age distribution of the Upper Eastern Shore Region's population is quite similar to that which was observed for the State as a whole with only minor exceptions. In both the State and the region, the proportion of the population in the under 5 years of age category decreased by 3 percent. The 65 and over age group comprised a larger share of total population in the Upper Eastern Shore Region than for the State as a whole. However, this is consistent with the observation that the more rural areas tend to have a disproportionately large share of their population in the older age groups.

The region's non-white population grew at a slower rate from 1950 to 1970 than did the white population. As a result, the proportion of the Upper Eastern Shore Region's population that is non-white has been slowly decreasing. In 1950, 18.9 percent of the region's population was non-white, but by 1970, this proportion had declined to 16.6 percent. Net out-migration of non-whites coupled with comparable fertility rates for whites and non-whites

account for the decline. In 1970, Cecil County was the only county in the Upper Eastern Shore Region with less than 20 percent of its total population in the non-white category.

## Lower Eastern Shore Region\*

The Lower Eastern Shore Region, composed of Dorchester, Somerset, Wicomico and Worcester Counties, experienced the lowest population growth of any region in the State. From 1960 to 1970 the region's population grew by 4,935 persons, a 4.0 percent population increase over the decade (Table 13).

Table 13

Lower Eastern Shore Region: Population Growth by County, 1960-1970

County	1960 Population	1970 Population	Population Change 1960-1970	Net Migration 1960-1970
Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	29,666 19,623 49,050 23,733	29,405 18,924 54,236 24,442	-0.9% -3.6% 10.6% 3.0%	-1,399 -1,179 1,285 -1,311
Region	122,072	127,007	4.0%	-2,604

The region, which is similar in population size to the Upper Eastern Shore Region, lost a comparable amount of population (2,604 persons) as a result of net out-migration. Population losses in the Lower Eastern Shore Region appear to be concentrated in the larger cities and towns. For example, Cambridge, Crisfield, Salisbury, Berlin and Snow Hill all lost population between 1960 and 1970.\*\*

<sup>\*</sup> The following tables in the appendix pertain to the population of the Lower Eastern Shore Region and its counties: R-19, R-19a, R-20, R-20a, R-21, R-21a, C-10, C-10a, C-20, C-20a, C-23, C-23a, C-24, and C-24a.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Maryland Department of State Planning. MARYLAND POPULATION 1930-1970 BY ELECTION DISTRICTS, CITIES AND TOWNS. Publication No. 171, August 1971.

A clear distinction between white and non-white net migration can be seen from the 1960-1970 data (Tables M-1 and M-la). For the entire Lower Eastern Shore Region there was a net out-migration of 4,644 non-whites and, at the same time, a net in-migration of 2,040 whites. This regional migration pattern is best observed in Wicomico County, where there was a net in-migration of 2,575 whites and a net out-migration of 1,290 non-whites. In addition, Worcester County lost 1,581 non-whites through out-migration, but gained 270 whites as a result of in-migration. The remaining two counties in the region, Dorchester and Somerset Counties, lost both white and non-white population from out-migration.

Changes in the age structure of the population in the Lower Eastern Shore Region between 1960 and 1970 appeared to be quite similar for the white and non-white components of the population. For both groups there was a decrease of approximately 20 percent in the number of children under 5 years of age. The population for both whites and non-whites between the ages of 25 to 44 also declined, but only by approximately 3 percent. Both of these population decreases appear to be related to selective migration of persons in the family-forming age categories.

The greatest amount of population growth in the region between 1960 and 1970 was in the 15 to 24 years age group, which experienced a 26.1 percent increase. Population in the 55 to 64 age group and the 65 and over age group increased not only in absolute numbers, but also in relative size, from 18.8 percent of the region's population in 1960 to 20.2 percent of the region's total population in 1970.

In both 1960 and 1970, the proportion of non-whites to the Lower Eastern Shore Region's total population was higher than for any other region in the State. In 1960, 29 percent of the region's population was non-white.

However, the share of non-whites in the region's population had dropped to 28.3 percent by 1970, primarily as a result of differences in white and non-white net migration.

#### IV. HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

The purpose of this section is to provide an analysis of the 1970 Census of Population and Housing data related to housing characteristics of the counties and planning regions in Maryland. In addition to this analysis, statistical tabulations from the Census are provided to permit further and more detailed analysis of housing in Maryland.

The housing tabulations and related discussion included in this section are grouped into three categories. The first category relates to several aspects of the quantity of housing, such as number of housing units by region and county, number of units by type of structure, and urban-rural distribution of housing units. The second category deals with characteristics of housing quality at both regional and county levels. Included as indicators of housing quality are the number of persons per room and presence or absence of plumbing facilities within the housing unit. These indicators are presented for both total occupied units and for Negro-occupied units. The third category of tabulations and subsequent discussion are concerned with housing value characteristics for both regions and counties in Maryland.

Throughout the report several terms with explicit Bureau of the Census definitions will be used. The most important of these is the Census definition of housing unit. "Housing units comprise houses, apartments, groups of rooms, or single rooms, which are occupied, or vacant but intended for occupancy, as separate living quarters. Specifically, there is a housing unit when the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access to the unit from the outside or through a common hall, or (2) in 1960, a kitchen or cooking equipment for the occupants' exclusive use; in 1970, complete kitchen facilities for the

occupants' exclusive use."\*

### The State-Wide Distribution of Housing Units

An increase in the number of housing units in any location in the State is a reflection of population growth and increased population density in that area. One of the basic locational distinctions used by the Bureau of the Census is the urban-rural dichotomy.\*\* The terms urban and rural imply differences in settlement patterns and, to a lesser extent, non-agricultural versus agricultural types of land use.

As the population of the State increases, it follows that more areas in the State will be redefined as urban. The urban-rural distribution of housing units should be, and is, comparable to the urban-rural population pattern in the State (Tables S-4, S-4a, H-1 and H-1a). As expected, the distribution of population and housing units became increasingly more urban from 1960 to 1970 for the State as a whole. Contrary to expectations, the Western Maryland, Frederick and Lower Eastern Shore Regions, on a percentage basis, became more rural in terms of both population and housing distributions. Two observations may be offered to at least partially explain a relative increase in the rural portion of these regions. First, in two of the regions. Western Maryland and the Lower Eastern Shore, there was a net out-migration of persons from 1960-1970 (Tables M-1 and M-1a). If the majority of outmigration of persons from urban places, then a relative increase in rural population would result. Second, the growth in housing in these regions reflects a settlement pattern oriented towards the construction of new housing units on the rural periphery of urban places or within places too

<sup>\*</sup> Bureau of the Census. 1970 CENSUS USERS! GUIDE: PART I. P.113.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Urban areas are defined by the Bureau of the Census as; a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, villages and towns, b) the densely settled urban fringe, whether incorporated or unincorporated, of urbanized areas, or c) unincorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants. Rural areas are those areas not falling into one of the categories listed above.

small to be classified as urban. The degree to which new housing is being constructed in rural areas should be an important consideration in planning for, among other things, the location of utilities such as sewer and water systems.

A comparison of the percentage distribution of housing units for planning regions within the State indicates that between 1960 and 1970 those regions with large shares of the total number of housing units in the State in 1960 maintained their positions in 1970 (Table 14). Over half of all housing units in Maryland in both 1960 and 1970 were in the Baltimore Region, making it the dominant metropolitan center in the State. The Baltimore Region also had a sizeable increase in absolute number of housing units during the intercensal period (114,825 units), although its relative share of the total housing units in the State decreased. Metropolitan area growth is further emphasized by the fact that the rate of increase in the number of housing units in the Washington Suburban Region during the ten year period was two times greater than the housing growth rate for any other region.

Table 14
Total Housing Units by Region, 1960 and 1970

Region	1	960	1970		
	Mumber of Units	Percentage Distribution	Number of Units	Percentage Distribution	
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	63,453 21,443 541,849 196,758 26,482 41,032 43,085	6.8 2.3 58.0 21.1 2.8 4.4 4.6	72,731 26,384 656,674 361,608 35,710 45,475 49,982	5.8 2.1 52.6 29.0 2.9 3.6 4.0	
State Total	934,552	100.0	1,248,564	100.0	

Regions increased their percentage share of the State's total occupied housing units, while all other regions' shares of the total diminished. Increased suburban development related to the outreaching growth of the Washington, D. C., area has been a major stimulus for the increase in the number of housing units within these Maryland regions.

Throughout the State, single unit structures\* are the most commonly occurring type of housing unit (Table H-9 and H-9a). In 1970, 69.0 percent (851,332 units) of all housing units were in single unit structures. At the State level, 29.5 percent, or 364,519 housing units were in structures with two or more units. Significant growth in the number of structures with two or more housing units occurred between 1960 and 1970. In fact, the total number of structures with two or more housing units in Maryland almost doubled during the ten-year period (Table 15). Slightly more than half of this growth took place in the Washington Region, the fastest growing region in Maryland. Development of multiple unit structures carries with it the connotation of population concentration, increased population density, and localized demands for public services.

<sup>\*</sup> A structure is defined as a separate building that either has open space on all four sides (detached), or is separated by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof (attached). A row house would be classed as a single unit structure, together with free-standing houses.

Table 15
Occupied and Vacant Year-Round Structures with Two or More Housing Units,
1960 and 1970

Region	1960	1970	Percentage Change
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	9,984 2,805 115,700 44,231 2,577 3,271 3,844	17,860 4,993 189,599 137,847 3,646 5,423 5,151	78.9 78.0 63.9 211.7 41.5 65.8 34.0
State Total	182,412	364,519	99.8

Mobile homes or trailers comprised only 1.5 percent of all housing units in the State in 1970 (Tables H-9 and H-9a). The number of mobile homes or trailers has almost doubled during the intercensal period, increasing from 9,251 units in 1960 to 18,242 units in 1970. Although the greatest number of mobile homes or trailers are found in the Baltimore and Washington Suburban Regions, they constitute a larger share of total housing units in the less urban regions of the State.

#### V. INDICATORS OF HOUSING QUALITY

A major limitation in discussing the supply of housing in aggregate terms is that housing units may vary drastically in the type of environment they provide their occupants. Several criteria have been developed to define that portion of the housing supply considered to be inadequate.\*

One of the major indicators of housing quality is the number of persons per room. The number of persons per room in a housing unit can be used to measure the degree to which people are crowded together in living units without the benefits of individual privacy and associated amenities or alternatively, the degree to which ample living space is available to a family. Of equal importance is the fact that crowding is commonly associated with the spread of contagious disease and other health hazards.

The second primary indicator of housing quality is the presence of all plumbing facilities in the housing unit. Housing units which have piped hot and cold water inside the structure, flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure for use only by occupants of the unit are considered to have all plumbing facilities. The absence of any such facilities is regarded as an indicator of substandard housing in that a basic level of sanitation is not afforded to the residents of housing units not possessing all needed facilities.

The Bureau of the Census has tentatively scheduled a publication on substandard housing to be released in 1973. Estimates of substandard housing will be based primarily on the number of units lacking some or all plumbing

<sup>\*</sup> In the 1960 Census of Population and Housing each enumerator was asked to answer subjective questions pertaining to the quality of a given housing unit. Wide differences among enumerators evaluation of specific units lead the Bureau of the Census to eliminate the question. In its place are several less specific housing tabulations from which the reader can infer quality.

facilities in 1970. It should be noted that a distinction can be made between a substandard unit and a housing unit termed inadequate as a result of overcrowding. The former indicator is associated with structural deficiencies of the unit, while the latter indicator has more social implications. For the purposes of this study, however, both variables, number of persons per room and presence of all plumbing facilities, will be used to measure the quality of housing in Maryland.

#### Number of Persons Per Room

Data in the First Count Summary Tapes on the number of persons per room are broken into three categories, one person or less per room,

1.01 to 1.50 persons per room and 1.51 or more persons per room.\* While no rigid definition of crowding or interpretation of persons per room statistics has been made by the Bureau of the Census, for the purposes of this report housing units with one person or less per room will be considered as uncrowded. Some question exists as to the exact interpretation of the latter two categories of persons per room. Those housing units with 1.51 or more persons per room will be viewed as severely overcrowded, while those units with between 1.01 and 1.50 persons per room will be classed as intermediate between the two extremes. For example, 1.01 to 1.50 persons per room means 2-room units with 3 persons, 3-room units with 4 persons and 4-room units with 5 or 6 persons. Likewise, 1.51 or more persons per room means 2-room units with 4 or more persons, 3-room units with 5 or more persons and 4-room units with 7 or more persons.

In 1960, 90.3 percent (779,530) of all occupied housing units in Maryland had one person or less per room, indicating that most housing units

<sup>\*</sup> The Second and Fourth Count Summary Tapes provide a more extensive set of persons per room categories.

in the State were uncrowded (Table 16). Similar figures for 1970 derived from Tables H-3 and H-3a show that the State, as well as every region, improved in its percentage of uncrowded units over the decade. The trend shown appears to be one of generally better housing in the State with respect to uncrowded living conditions. Regional variations in the percentage distribution of housing units with one person or less per room are quite small, the only exception being the somewhat lower percentages values for the Southern Maryland Region. It is noteworthy that the percent of uncrowded housing units do not reflect any major differences between urban and rural regions.

Table 16

Occupied Housing Units with 1.00 Persons or Less per Room by Region, 1960 and 1970

	1960	)	1970		
Region	Number of Uncrowded Units	Percent of Total Units	Number of Uncrowded Units	Percent of Total Units	
Western Maryland	53,786	91.7	62,648	94.0	
Frederick	18,350	91.3	23,339	93.6	
Baltimore	456,774	90.4	579,719	92.9	
Washington Suburban	171,429	91.5	332,176	95.0	
Southern Maryland	15,968	78.2	25,518	85.0	
Upper Eastern Shore	30,511	88.9	36,354	92.2	
Lower Eastern Shore	32,712	89.1	37,591	92.3	
State Total	779,530	90.3	1,097,345	93.4	
		0 10	•	1 1.	

While specific information is not available to show the degree of improvement in uncrowded conditions among Negro occupied housing units from 1960 to 1970, comparisons can be made between Negro occupied units and hous-

ing units occupied by white and other races\* in 1970 (Table 17). In every region a smaller proportion of Negro occupied housing units were uncrowded than units occupied by white and other races. The difference in the proportion of units with less than 1.00 persons per room to all occupied units between the two groups ranged from a minimum of 7.2 percent in Western Maryland to a maximum of 27.9 percent in Southern Maryland.

Table 17
Uncrowded Housing Units by Racial Grouping and Region, 1970

	White and Non-Negro		Negro		
Region	Number of	Percent	Number of	Percent	
	Uncrowded	of Total	Uncrowded	of Total	
	Units	Units	Units	Units	
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	61,705	94.1	943	86.9	
	22,202	94.5	1,137	79.0	
	469,845	95.1	109,874	84.5	
	307,672	95.9	24,504	85.0	
	21,739	91.4	3,779	63.5	
	31,549	94.1	4,805	81.6	
	29,844	96.2	7,747	80.0	
State Total	556 وبلباو	95.2	152,789	83.6	

Almost 80 percent of the crowded housing units in the State fall into the 1.01 to 1.50 persons per room category. Only the Southern Maryland

<sup>\*</sup> The housing portion of the First Count Summary Tapes, in most cases, contained tabulations for the total population and as a subset, the Negro population. By subtracting Negro categories from similar total population categories, a group combining white and other races, except Negro, can be derived. Since the "other races group" constitute only 0.7 percent of the State's population, the white and other races category can, for most purposes, be considered as representing the white population.

Region, and to a lesser extent the two Eastern Shore regions, have over 1.5 percent of their total housing units in the severely overcrowded 1.51 persons or more per room category. The proportion of crowded Negro occupied housing in the intermediate crowding class, 1.01 to 1.50 persons per room, is only slightly lower than for total occupied units at the State level (Tables H-4 and H-4a). Regional differences in the percent of crowded Negro occupied housing units that are severely overcrowded are similar to those for total occupied units. Nevertheless it should be emphasized that nearly one half of all severely overcrowded housing units in the State are Negro occupied, while Negro occupied units as a group comprise only 15.6 percent of all housing units in the State. Examination of crowding through regional comparisons may mask some fairly isolated problem areas. For example, over 30 percent of all severely crowded housing units in the State were found in Baltimore City in 1970 (Table H-3a). Of this number, 3,996 units, or 81.6 percent, were renter-occupied, the largest share of which was Negro renter-occupied.

Crowding (more than one person per room), in general, is more pronounced in renter-occupied housing units than in owner-occupied units. The problem is most severe among Negro renter-occupied housing units, as clearly was indicated by the fact that, in relative terms, the incidence of crowding throughout the State was three times higher for Negro rental units than for rental units occupied by white and other races (18 percent, as compared to 6 percent). Not only race, but the type of tenure (owning or renting) is an important factor when considering the supply and quality of housing.

## Presence or Absence of Plumbing Facilities

The presence or absence of plumbing facilities is used as the

primary indicator of structural quality of a housing unit by the Bureau of the Census. Housing units which have piped hot and cold water inside the structure and also a flush toilet and bathtub or shower inside the structure for use only by occupants of the unit are considered to have all plumbing facilities. The absence of any of the above facilities in a housing unit is indicative of the fact that the unit does not meet with acceptable current housing standards.

Other indicators of structural quality, such as type of electrical wiring and soundness of structure, were not enumerated in the 1970 Census of Population and Housing.

In 1970, 95.9 percent (1,127,243 units) of all occupied housing units in Maryland contained all plumbing facilities, and 47,690 occupied units lacked one or more plumbing facilities (Tables H-5 and H-5a). By comparison, in 1960, 87 percent (716,098 units) of all occupied housing units in the State had all plumbing facilities. It is evident that over the ten year period from 1960 to 1970, there was a marked improvement in the overall quality of housing as measured by this indicator.

The fact that only 4.1 percent of all occupied housing units in the State do not have all plumbing facilities is somewhat misleading when this indicator of housing quality is examined in a regional context. Over 81 percent of all housing units in the State are found in the Baltimore and Washington Suburban Regions, yet less than half of the housing units in the State lacking some plumbing facilities are found in these two regions. As a result, these two regions have a less than proportionate share of the housing units in the State lacking one or more plumbing facilities. The remaining 55.8 percent of the housing units in the State lacking some plumbing facilities are distributed among that 19 percent of the State's

total housing units located in the non-metropolitan parts of Maryland.

This implies that overall housing quality is better in the metropolitan areas than in the outlying parts of the State.

In the Western Maryland and Frederick Regions, approximately 10 percent of the total occupied units were characterized by some plumbing deficiencies. The Southern Maryland Region and both of the Eastern Shore regions had large proportions of units lacking one or more plumbing facilities relative to their total occupied housing units. Cecil County was the only county on the Eastern Shore with less than 10 percent of its housing units lacking some plumbing facilities (Table H-5a).

Table 18
Occupied Housing Units by Plumbing Facilities and Region, 1970

	Total Units		Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Lacking Some		Units Lacking		Units Lacking	
	Facilities		Some Facilities		Some Facilities	
Region	Number of Units	Percent of all Units	Number of Units	Percent of Owner Units	Number of Units	Percent of Renter Units
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	6,533	9.8	3,477	7.9	3,056	13.3
	2,704	10.8	1,401	8.6	1,303	15.1
	16,189	2.6	7,812	2.2	8,377	3.2
	4,902	1.4	2,214	1.1	2,688	1.7
	4,640	15.6	2,230	11.2	2,410	24.7
	5,680	14.4	2,921	11.0	2,759	21.6
	7,042	17.3	3,697	13.4	3,345	25.4
State Total	47,690	4.1	23,752	3.4	23,938	4.9

The plumbing facilities indicator, as well as the persons per room indicator of housing quality, demonstrates that owner-occupied units, taken as a group, are of higher quality than renter-occupied housing units (Table 18). The percent of housing units lacking one or more plumbing facilities

was almost twice as great for renter-occupied units than for owner-occupied units, except in the Baltimore and Washington Suburban Regions. The percentage difference between owner and renter-occupied units is greatest in Southern Maryland and on the Eastern Shore, where relatively large shares of all occupied housing units lack one or more plumbing facilities.

The distribution of Negro-occupied housing units by plumbing facilities (Tables H-6 and H-6a), compared to the presence of plumbing facilities for all occupied units, indicated that a considerably higher percentage of Negro-occupied units lacked some plumbing facilities than did all occupied housing units taken as a group (Tables 18 and 19). While a fairly clear dichotomy was evident between total owner-occupied and renter-occupied units in terms of the latter group having a higher percent of units lacking some plumbing facilities, the same distinction was not consistently true among Negro-occupied units. In the Baltimore Region, a higher percentage of Negro owner-occupied housing units lacked one or more plumbing facilities than did Negro renter-occupied units.

Relative to the other regions in the State, the Western Maryland and Washington Suburban Regions showed very little percentage difference between Negro owner-occupied and renter-occupied units. However, in the Southern Maryland and Upper Eastern Shore Regions, over 50 percent of all Negro-occupied housing units lacked some plumbing facilities, and in particular, over 60 percent of the Negro renter-occupied units in both regions lacked some plumbing facilities (Table 19). The overall lower quality of Negro renter-occupied units is even more apparent when examining specific counties (Table H-6a). For example, 88 percent of the Negro renter-occupied housing units in Calvert County were lacking some plumbing facilities. Several other counties with similarly high percentages in this category were

Caroline, Charles, Kent, Queen Anne's, Somerset and Worcester Counties.

Table 19
Negro-Occupied Housing Units by Plumbing Facilities and Region, 1970

	Total Units Lacking Some Facilities		Owner-Occupied Units Lacking Some Facilities		Renter-Occupied Units Lacking Some Facilities	
Region	Number of Units	Percent of all Units	Number of Units	Percent of Owner Units	Number of Units	Percent of Renter Units
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	151 504 4,897 1,989 3,125 3,049 4,336	13.9 35.0 3.8 6.9 52.5 52.8 44.8	1,6 164 1,917 894 1,147 1,414 1,891	13.0 28.1 4.5 6.4 11.0 43.9 39.0	105 340 2,980 1,095 1,678 1,635 2,445	14.4 39.7 3.4 7.4 69.5 61.3 50.6
State Total	18,051	9.9	7,773	11.3	10,278	9.0

From these data it appears that the quality of owner-occupied housing was substantially upgraded between 1960 and 1970. The two indicators of housing quality, number of persons per room and presence of all plumbing facilities, reflect a continued improvement in owner-occupied housing quality in the State. The share of owner-occupied units with one person or less per room increased from 93.2 percent of all owner-occupied units in 1960 to 95.0 percent in 1970. Overall structural quality also showed an improvement as the relative number of owner-occupied housing units with all plumbing facilities increased from 93.0 percent of all owner-occupied units in 1960 to 96.6 percent of all units in 1970.

Renter-occupied housing units in Maryland showed a greater degree of improvement in quality than did owner-occupied units from 1960 to 1970.

The relative number of renter-occupied units that were uncrowded (one person

or less per room) increased from 85.1 percent of all renter-occupied units in 1960 to 91.1 percent in 1970. An even greater improvement in renter-occupied housing quality was demonstrated with respect to overall structural condition. In 1960, 83.3 percent of all renter-occupied units contained all plumbing facilities. By 1970, renter-occupied units had improved to the extent that 95.1 percent of all renter-occupied housing units had all plumbing facilities. Although renter-occupied units showed a marked increase in quality over the decade, they still lagged slightly behind owner-occupied housing units in overall quality.

#### VI. VALUE CHARACTERISTICS OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING

Perhaps the best measure of quality of the housing stock throughout the State is its value. Value of owner-occupied housing is dependent on several factors, most important of which are the size, condition and amenities contained within the actual unit itself. Other significant factors affecting value are location with respect to work and other places and the quality of the immediate environment or neighborhood. On a Statewide level, comparison of housing values is difficult, since the value of units of similar quality may vary from place to place and the proportion of units within different value classes may be quite dissimilar at different locations.\* Nevertheless, comparison of regions and counties, to determine differences in value composition of owner-occupied units, will lead to a better overall understanding of housing in Maryland. Value of housing is, in addition, a reflection of income levels and hence, some notion of the relative economic prosperity of various parts of the State may be gained from studying the distribution of housing values.

In 1960, 177,161 units, or 36.1 percent of the owner-occupied housing units in Maryland for which value was tabulated were valued at less than ten thousand dollars. By 1970, 108,820 or 17.9 percent of the owner-occupied housing units in the State were in the same category (Table H-8).

<sup>\*</sup> Value of unit is based upon the respondent's estimate of how much the property would sell for on the current market or (for vacant units) the asking price at the time of enumeration. Value was collected only for one-family houses (one-unit structures, detached or attached, which were owner-occupied or vacant for sale, and which were not on places of 10 or more acres, or on properties which also had a business establishment or medical or dental office. Bureau of the Census. 1970 CENSUS USERS' GUIDE: PART I. p. 118. In 1970, there were 690,194 owner-occupied housing units in Maryland. However, 80,833 of these units, for the reasons enumerated above, were not tabulated by value. The discussion contained in the following pages pertains to those 609,361 owner-occupied housing units for which value was tabulated.

However, due to inflation over the decade, \*\* it is more valid to compare units valued at less than \$7.500 in 1960 to the number of units valued at less than \$10,000 in 1970 (Table 20). A decrease in the number of housing units in this category between 1960 and 1970 was found in every region except the Baltimore Region. This decrease in the number of relatively low value housing units may have come about through demolition or disuse of some homes between 1960 and 1970 and through appreciation of some housing units at a pace greater than that accounted for by inflation alone and as a result of a shift in residential construction to higher priced homes. latter situation is likely to be evident in counties of regions undergoing suburbanization, such as the Washington Suburban Region. However, in the case of the Baltimore Region where there was an increase in the number of owner-occupied housing units valued at less than ten thousand dollars (in 1970 current dollars), deterioration of housing structures with age or changes in neighborhood quality may serve as partial explanations. that this phenomenon is concentrated in Baltimore City and to a lesser extent, Baltimore County, make the above explanations even more plausible.

Slightly more than half of all owner-occupied housing units in the State which were valued at less than \$10,000 in 1970 were located in Baltimore City (Tables H-8a and H-8b). The percentage of a particular county's total owner-occupied housing units valued at less than \$10,000 varied considerably from a high of 66.1 percent in Somerset County to a low of 0.4 percent in Montgomery County. In general, it appears that suburban counties have a smaller proportion of their owner-occupied housing units valued at less than \$10,000 than do rural counties.

<sup>\*\*</sup> In 1970 current dollar values, a housing unit worth \$10,000 in 1960 would be valued at approximately \$14,400 in 1970. Conversely, a housing unit valued at \$10,000 in 1970 would have cost approximately \$7,000 in 1960. Applying the same inflator, a housing unit costing \$35,000 in 1960 would be valued at approximately \$50,000 in 1970.

Table 20

Lower Value Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Region, 1960-1970

	Number		
Region	Valued at Less Than \$7,500 in 1960	Valued at Less Than \$10,000 in 1970	Percent Change 1960-1970
Western Maryland Frederick Baltimore Washington Suburban Southern Maryland Upper Eastern Shore Lower Eastern Shore	12,594 3,541 60,998 4,579 2,956 6,934 9,736	12,056 2,572 74,601 2,023 2,173 6,323 9,072	-4.3 -27.4 +22.3 -55.8 -26.5 -8.8 -6.8
State Total	101,338	108,820	-+7.4

The bulk of owner-occupied housing units in Maryland for which value was tabulated, 51.7 percent, were valued at between \$10,000 and \$24,999. Units in this category are likely to provide adequate housing, in terms of structural quality, if not numerous amenities and comforts for its occupants. Suburban counties tend to have between 55 and 65 percent of their owner-occupied housing within the \$10,000 to \$24,999 value range. By comparison, more rural counties are inclined to have between 40 to 55 percent of owner-occupied housing units in the same category.

At the State level, the number of owner-occupied units valued at \$25,000 to \$34,999 (104,916 units, or 17.2 percent of the total) is similar to the number of housing units valued at less than \$10,000. Although comparable in size, these two value categories represent contrasting geographical patterns. The low value category as was noted above, is most prominant in rural counties. The \$25,000 to \$34,999 group of housing units, as might be suspected, tends to have a higher degree of representation in suburban counties.

Less variation occurred in the State-wide distribution of owneroccupied units valued at between \$35,000 and \$49,999 than in the distribution of those units valued at \$25,000 to \$34,999 (Tables H-8, H-8a and
H-8b). Consequently, it is not possible to distinguish and explain any
geographical pattern associated with housing units in this category. Two
counties, however, have noticeably large shares of their owner-occupied
housing units in the \$35,000 to \$49,999 value class. In Howard County
22.2 percent of owner-occupied units (2,450 units) and in Montgomery County
27.8 percent of owner-occupied units (25,604 units) were found in this value
category. Together these two counties account for slightly more than half
of all owner-occupied housing units in the State valued at between \$35,000
and \$49,000 (Table H-8b).

Little variation in the percentage distribution of housing values occurred among the counties for the group of housing units valued at \$50,000 or more. At the State level, 25,107 units or 4.1 percent of all owner-occupied housing units were grouped into this category. Two counties stand out as having a particularly significant share of their owner-occupied housing valued at \$50,000 or more. In Talbot County 9.4 percent (382 units) of the county's owner-occupied units were in the \$50,000 or more category, demonstrating the county's attractiveness as a site for high income residential settlement. Montgomery County dominates the distribution of high value housing units with 14,058 units or 15.3 percent of all owner-occupied housing in the county valued at \$50,000 or more. Montgomery County's relative prosperity is emphasized by the fact that 55.9 percent of all owner-occupied housing units in the State valued at \$50,000 or more are found in Montgomery County.

As in the case of lower value housing units, the number of owneroccupied housing units valued at \$35,000 or more in 1960 should be compared
to the number of owner-occupied units valued at \$50,000 or more in 1970
because of increases in the cost of construction over the ten year period.
Between 1960 and 1970 increases in the highest value owner-occupied housing
units occurred in all parts of the State with the exception of the Western
Maryland Region (Table 21). Particularly large percentage increases in this
category, all over one hundred percent, were found in the Washington Suburban,
Southern Maryland and Upper Eastern Shore Regions.

Table 21

High Value Owner-Occupied Housing Units by Region, 1960 and 1970

	Number o		
Region	Valued at \$35,000 or More in 1960	Valued at \$50,000 or More in 1970	Percent Change 1960-1970
estern Maryland	273	253	-7.3
Frederick	104	167	+60.5
Baltimore	6,375	7,785	+22.1
Vashington Suburban	7,366	15,616	+112.0
Southern Maryland	115	296	+157.4
Jpper Eastern Shore	263	630	+139.5
Lower Eastern Shore	236	360	+52.5
State Total	14,732	25,107	+70.4

The geographical pattern of owner-occupied housing units demonstrates the dominance of suburban counties as sites for high value homes. For example, the distribution of owner-occupied housing values in Baltimore City is more comparable to that of Allegany County than to its suburban counterparts, Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties (Table H-8b). The incidence of high value owner-occupied housing units in suburban counties is

further underscored by the fact that 15.3 percent of the owner-occupied units in Montgomery County are valued at \$50,000 or more, representing three times as many housing units as are found in the same category in Baltimore City.

#### VII. CHARACTERISTICS OF RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING

A dynamic component of housing in Maryland has been that share of housing in the State available for renter-occupancy. Rental housing units are particularly appropriate for young people who tend to be relatively mobile, for older people who do not have large space requirements and for low income families who do not have sufficient funds to own a home of their own. The nature of the financial commitment, generally a monthly payment, for rental housing makes it available to a wider variety of persons than does home ownership. All of these factors help to explain the importance of rental housing as a contributor to rapid suburbanization within the metropolitan areas.

All occupied housing units which were not owner-occupied (or vacant for sale) are classified by the Bureau of the Census as renter-occupied. A wide variety of housing units, ranging from efficiency apartments and garden apartments to townhouses and free-standing single unit structures, fall into the renter-occupied category. The definition of a housing unit given in the section on owner-occupied housing applies to renter-occupied units as well.

Rent, as used here, refers to "contract rent," which census defines as the monthly dollar rent agreed upon or (for vacant rental units) the monthly dollar rent asked at the time of enumeration, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that were included. Amount of rent paid was enumerated only for renter-occupied housing units rented for cash rent and vacant units for rent, excluding one-family houses on places of 10 or more acres. Respondents were to indicate rent only for the housing unit being enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for

business premises.\*

In 1970, 484,739 housing units were classified as renter-occupied. Rent was tabulated for 465,761 of these units. The remaining 18,978 renter-occupied units did not meet the data collection criteria for inclusion in the rent tables. Only those renter-occupied housing units for which value was tabulated will be considered in the following discussion.

The number of renter-occupied housing units for which rent was tabulated increased by 55.8 percent from 1960 to 1970. Considerable variation was found to exist, however, in the relative growth of renter-occupied housing throughout the State. Six of the mine Eastern Shore Counties experienced percentage decreases in renter-occupied housing, and a similar situation existed in Garrett and Allegany Counties in Western Maryland. Prince George's and Montgomery Counties with, respectively, 181.0 and 142.9 percent increases in renter-occupied housing units far surpassed the growth rates for renter-occupied housing found in other counties. In Prince George's County the number of renter-occupied units grew from 33,729 units in 1960 to 94,783 units in 1970, while the number of renter-occupied units in Montgomery County grew from 24,329 units in 1960 to 59,107 units in 1970.

These two counties, comprising the Washington Suburban Region, account for almost one third of the renter-occupied units in the State. In addition, increases in the number of renter-occupied housing units from 1960 to 1970 greater than fifty percent occurred in Anne Arundel, Baltimore and Howard Counties, further underscoring the importance of rental housing as a component of suburban growth.

The number of units at different rent levels in 1970 can be compared to the rent structure in 1960 if an adjustment for inflation during the period is made (Table 22). Only a slight increase was recorded in the

<sup>\*</sup> Bureau of the Census. 1970 CENSUS USERS' GUIDE: PART I. p. 118.

number of units in the two lower rent categories from 1960 to 1970. Significant gains, however, can be noted in the categories of renter-occupied units with 1970 monthly contract rents ranging between \$120 to \$149 and \$150 or more.

Table 22
Comparison of Renter-Occupied Units by Contract Rent, 1960 and 1970

	Number of Units By Monthly Contract Rent (Adjusted to 1970 Dollars)			
Year	Less Than	\$80 to	\$120 to	\$150 or
	\$80	\$119	\$149	More
1960	113,389	132,357	19,372	17,13h
1970	119,672	136,224	86,832	103,200
Percent Increase 1960-1970	5.5	2.9	348.2	502.3

Data were not available to examine the pattern of growth of higher rent units on a regional basis. The 1970 data suggest that much of this growth occurred in the Washington Suburban Region, since there were more than four times as many units renting for \$150 or more in 1970 as there were in the State in 1960 (using inflates 1960 data). Over 70 percent of all renter-occupied housing units in the State in 1970 with a monthly contract rent of \$150 or more were located in the Washington Suburban Region (Table H-7). Furthermore, over half of all the units with a monthly contract rent of \$200 or more were concentrated in Montgomery County (Tables H-7a and H-7b).

The relative distribution of renter-occupied units among the contract rent categories are quite similar for the Western Maryland Region and the two Eastern Shore regions. A preponderance of the units in these three

regions had a monthly contract rent of less than \$120 in 1970. In addition, the Frederick, Baltimore and Southern Maryland Regions appear to have similar distributions of rent characteristics. The Washington Suburban Region, as noted above, stands out as having a large portion of the high rent units in the State.

As in the case of lower value owner-occupied housing, the percent of renter-occupied housing units in a county with a monthly rent of less than \$80 increases as distance from a metropolitan center increases. In most cases, a clear distinction is presented between urban and rural counties (Tables H-7a and H-7b). Those counties with relatively large rural populations, such as Allegany and Garrett Counties, tend to have a large percentage of their renter-occupied housing units in the lower, particularly under \$80, monthly contract rent categories. By contrast, the counties with a predominantly urban population showed relatively higher percentages of renter-occupied units in the contract rent categories of \$120 or more.

# APPENDIX A

**Population** 

by

State and Region,

1950, 1960 and 1970



# APPENDIX A

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ਜਾਂਗਾਹੀਦ ਦ—1

# STATE OF MARYLAND

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	344573	175355	169218
5 - 14	814335	414117	400218
15 - 24	681793	335399	346399
25 - 34	524543	257610	266933
35 - 44	471613	232452	239161
45 - 54	463550	225090	238460
55 - 54	322230	154891	167399
65 AND OVER	29 <b>9</b> 697	121116	178581
15 - 64	2463794	1265442	1258352
ALL AGES	3922399	1916030	2006369

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3.8	9.2	8.4
5 - 14	20.8	21.6	19.9
15 - 24	17.4	17.5	17.3
25 - 34	13.4	1348	13.3
35 - 44	12.0	12.1	11.9
45 - 54	11.8	11.7	11.9
55 - 64	8.2	8 • 1	8.3
65 AND OVER	7.6	6.3	8.9
15 - 64	62.8	62.9	62.7
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

POPULATION BY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1970

Table S-la

# STATE OF MARYLAND

	WH	HITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	136665	130581	38690	38637
5 - 14	323902	310508	90215	89710
15 - 24	271431	275890	63968	70509
25 - 34	212883	215138	44727	51795
35 - 44	193090	194712	39362	44449
45 - 54	191706	202323	33384	36137
55 - 64	132064	143147	22827	24252
65 AND OVER	102727	156254	18389	22327
15 - 64	1001174	1031210	204268	227142
ALL AGES	1564468	1628553	351562	377816

	WH:	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.7	3.0	11.0	10.2
5 - 14	20.7	19.1	25.7	23.7
15 - 24	17.3	16.9	18.2	18.7
25 - 34	13.8	13.2	12.7	13.7
35 - 44	12.3	12.0	11.2	11.8
45 - 54	12.3	12.4	9.5	9.€
55 - 64	8.4	8.8	6.5	6.4
65 AND OVER	6.6	9.6	5.2	5.9
15 - 64	64.C	63.3	58.1	60.1
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table S-2

#### STATE OF MARYLAND

ASE SROUT	TOTAL	MALC	FEMALE
HNDER 5	36652D	195530	180990
r - 14	626053	317288	308765
15 - 24	414490	207595	206895
25 - 34	421164	207275	213889
35 - 44	458594	225823	232771
45 - 54	347190	175241	171949
F5 - 64	240139	117103	123636
65 AND OVER	226533	97345	129194
15 - 64	1881577	933037	948540
ALL AGES	3100689	1533200	1567489

43E 320UP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.8	12.1	11.6
5 - 14	26.2	20.7	19.7
15 - 24	1 3 . 4	13.5	13.2
25 - 34	13.6	13.5	13.6
35 - 44	14.3	14.7	14.3
45 - 54	11.2	11.4	11.0
55 - 64	7.7	7.7	7.8
65 AND OVER	7 • 3	5.4	8.3
15 - 64	50.7	60.9	60.5
ALL AGES	150.0	100.0	100.0

Table S-2a

# POPHLATION BY AGE . RACE AND STX - 1960

#### STATE OF MARYLAND

	WH	HITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	149116	142332	37414	38058
5 - 14	257571	246564	53717	60201
15 - 24	171044	163517	36551	38379
25 - 34	172945	175897	3433C	37992
75 - 44	191544	197147	34279	35624
u5 - 5u	148930	146297	26411	25652
E5 - 64	99232	106138	17871	16898
55 AND OVER	34162	114983	13183	14211
15 - 64	783595	793396	149442	154544
ALL AGES	1273444	1 300 4 75	259756	267014

	ин	ITE	NON-	HHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.6	11.0	14.4	14.3
5 - 14	20.2	19.1	23.0	22.5
15 - 24	13.4	13.0	14.1	14.4
25 - 34	13.6	13.5	13.2	14.2
35 - 44	15.1	15.2	13.2	13.4
45 - 54	11.7	11.2	10.1	9.6
55 - 64	7.8	8.2	6.9	6.3
65 AND OVER	5.6	9.8	5.1	5 . 3
15 - 64	61.5	61.1	57.5	57.9
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table S-3

#### STATE OF MARYLAND

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	258252	131725	126527
5 - 14	367600	196536	180964
15 - 24	342892	170967	171925
25 - 34	413194	203353	20 984 1
35 - 44	347659	175842	171817
45 - 54	265256	134242	131014
55 - 64	184634	91475	93159
55 AND OVER	163514	72363	91151
15 - 64	1553635	775879	777756
ALL AGES	2343001	1155603	1176393

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.0	11.3	10.8
5 - 14	15.7	16.0	15.4
15 - 24	14.7	14.7	14.5
25 - 34	17.5	17.4	17.3
75 - 44	14.3	15.1	14.6
45 - 54	11.3	11.5	11.1
55 - 64	7.9	7.8	7.9
65 AND OVER	7 <b>.</b> G	6.2	7.8
15 - 64	65.3	66.5	66.1
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table S-3a

# POPULATION BY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1950

# STATE OF MARYLAND

	WH	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	108270	103212	23455	23315
5 - 14	152080	146343	34556	34621
15 - 24	140938	133646	30029	32279
25 - 34	170588	175143	32765	34698
35 - 44	146562	143179	29280	28638
45 - 54	112632	111000	22210	20014
55 - 64	79342	82164	12133	10995
65 AND OVER	52898	815 <b>78</b>	9465	9573
15 - 64	649462	651132	126417	125624
ALL AGES	972710	982265	193893	194133

	WH:	I T E	NON-1	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
JNDER 5	11.1	10.5	12.1	12.0
5 - 14	15.6	14.9	17.8	17.8
15 - 24	14.5	14.2	15.5	16.6
25 - 34	17.5	17.8	16.9	17.9
35 - 44	15.1	14.6	15.1	14.8
45 - 54	11.5	11.3	11.4	10.3
55 - 64	8 • 2	8 • 4	6.3	5.7
65 AND OVER	<b>5.</b> 5	8.3	4.9	4.9
15 - 64	66.8	66.3	65.2	65.2
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table S-4

POPULATION. URBAN AND RURAL - 1970 BY REGION

NOILION	TOTAL	POPULATION Urban	RURAL	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION URBAN RURAL	STRIBUTION Rural
WESTERN MARYLAND	203349	96798	123253	to 1 o 1	58.9
FREDERICK	94927	27207	57720	32.0	68.0
BALTIMORE	2070670	1744574	326036	84.3	15.7
WASHINGTON SUBURBAN	1183376	1075152	103224	6.06	9.1
SOUTHERN MARYLAND	115748	16504	99244	14.3	85.7
	131322	20904	110418	15.9	34.1
LOWER FASTERN SHORE	127067	33498	93569	26 a 4	73.6
STATE TOFAL	3922393	3003935	918464	76.6	23.4

POPULATION. URBAN AND RURAL - 1970 BY COUNTY

TOTAL
. 2
9753
107
0575
069
978
900
329
767
D # 6
7 E h
147
537
191
614
280
056
842
892
738
363
382
423
ተ ፡፡ ተ
922399

Table R-1

#### WESTERN MARYLAND REGION \*

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	16942	3543	8399
5 - 14	39836	20144	19682
15 - 24	34418	17328	17090
25 - 34	24113	11969	12204
35 - 44	24404	11747	12657
45 - 54	25756	12336	13420
55 - 64	21175	9922	11253
65 AND OVER	22715	9453	13262
15 - 64	129866	63242	66624
ALL AGES	209349	161382	107967

AGE GRAUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3.1	8.4	7.9
c = 14	19.0	19.9	18.2
15 - 24	16.4	17.1	15.8
25 - 34	11.5	11.7	11.3
35 - 44	11.7	11.6	11.7
45 - 54	12.3	12.2	12.4
55 - 64	10.1	9.8	10.4
65 AND OVER	10.9	9.3	12.3
15 - 64	62.0	62.4	61.7
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WESTERN MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF ALLEGARY. GARRETT AND WASHINGTON COUNTES

Table R-la

#### POPULATION BY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1970

#### WESTERN MARYLAND REGION \*

	⊌ H	ITE	NON-1	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8361	6108	182	291
5 - 14	19728	19244	415	438
15 - 24	15689	16722	1639	368
25 - 34	11555	11915	354	289
35 - 44	11545	12442	202	215
45 - 54	12163	13208	173	212
55 - 64	9765	11085	157	168
65 AND OVER	3288	1 30 37	165	225
15 - 64	66717	55372	2525	1 25 2
ALL AGES	430 44	105761	3288	2206

	WH]	ETE	NON-W	HITE
ASE SROUP	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.5	7.7	5.5	13.2
c - 14	20.1	13.2	12.7	19.9
15 - 24	16.0	15.8	49.8	16.7
25 - 34	11.8	11.2	10.8	13.1
35 - 44	11.3	11.8	5.1	9.7
45 - 54	12.4	12.5	5.3	9.6
55 - 64	9.9	10.5	4.8	7.6
F5 AND OVER	9.5	12.3	5.0	10.2
15 - 64	€1.9	52.4	76.8	56.8
ALL AGES	166.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WESTERY MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF ALLEGANY. GARRETT AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Table R-2

#### WESTERN MARYLAND REGION \*

ASE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDEP 5	19455	9830	9 <b>5</b> 75
5 - 14	37711	19145	18566
15 - 24	26603	13355	13253
25 - 34	23722	11338	12384
35 - 44	26380	12995	13935
45 - 54	23666	11590	12076
55 - 64	18199	8770	9429
65 AND OVER	19467	8619	10848
15 - 64	119175	53048	61127
ALL AGES	195808	95692	100116

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9 <b>. 9</b>	10.3	9.6
5 - 14	19.3	20.0	18.5
15 - 24	13.6	14.0	13.2
25 - 34	12.1	11.8	12.4
35 - 44	13.8	13.6	14.0
45 - 54	12.1	12.1	12.1
55 - 64	9.3	9.2	9.4
65 AND OVER	3.9	9.0	10.8
15 - 64	6C.9	60.7	61.1
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WESTERN MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF ALLEGANY. GARRETT AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Table R-2a

POPULATION BY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1960

#### WESTERN MARYLAND REGION \*

	WH:	ITE	NON-	HITE
ASE SROUP	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9714	9394	166	181
5 - 14	18831	18240	314	326
15 - 24	12397	13034	958	219
25 - 34	11177	12196	161	188
35 - 44	12808	13769	187	216
45 - 54	11417	11916	173	160
55 - 64	8523	9272	147	157
55 AND OVER	8463	10674	150	174
15 - 64	36422	66137	1526	34 E
ALL AGES	93436	98495	2256	1621

	<b>WH</b> 1	[ TE	NON-M	HITE
ACE EROUP	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	16.4	9.5	7.4	11.2
5 - 14	2ī.1	18.5	13.9	20.1
15 - 24	13.3	13.2	42.5	13.5
25 - 34	12.0	12.4	7.1	11.6
35 - 44	13.7	14.C	8.3	13.3
45 - 54	12.2	12.1	7.7	9.9
55 - 64	9.2	9.4	6.5	9.7
65 AND OVER	9.1	10.9	6.6	10.7
15 - 64	50.4	61.1	72.1	58.0
ALL AGES	166.6	100.0	100.0	106.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WESTERN MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF ALLEGARY. GARRETT AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Table R-3

#### WESTERN MARYLAND REGION \*

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	20041	10230	9811
5 - 14	32891	16830	16061
15 - 24	27 92 7	13497	14430
25 - 34	29246	14110	15136
35 - 44	25421	13032	13389
45 - 54	21411	10705	10706
55 - 64	15945	785C	8095
F5 AND OVER	15819	7362	8457
15 - 64	120950	59194	61756
ALL AGES	189701	93616	96085

AGE SROUP	TCTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.7	10.9	10.2
5 - 14	17.3	18.0	16.7
15 - 24	14.7	14.4	15.0
25 - 34	15.4	15.1	15.8
35 - 44	13.9	13.9	13.9
45 - 54	11.3	11.4	11.2
55 - 64	9.4	8 . 4	8.4
65 AND OVER	8.3	7.9	8.8
15 - 64	63 <b>.3</b>	€3.2	64.3
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WESTERN MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF ALLEGANY. GARRETT AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Table R-3a
POPULATION BY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1950

#### WESTERN MARYLAND REGION \*

	WH:	ITE	NON-W	HITE
AGE SROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
JNDER 5	10102	9557	128	154
<u>e</u> - 14	16560	15 <b>795</b>	270	266
15 - 24	12903	14220	594	210
25 - 34	13863	14911	247	225
35 - 44	12830	13167	202	222
45 - 54	10501	10498	204	208
55 - 64	7725	7951	124	144
65 AND OVER	7236	8328	126	129
15 - 64	57823	60747	1371	1009
ALL AGES	91721	94527	1895	1558

	ин:	ITE	NON-	HITE
AGE SROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.6	10.2	5.8	9.9
5 - 14	18.1	16.7	14.3	17.1
15 - 24	14.1	15.1	31.3	13.5
25 - 34	15.1	15.8	13.0	14.4
35 - 44	14.C	13.9	10.7	14.2
45 - 54	11.4	11.1	10.8	13.4
55 - 64	8.4	8.4	6.5	9.2
65 AND OVER	7.9	8.8	6.6	8.3
15 - 64	63.0	64.3	72.3	64.8
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WESTERN MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF ALLEGANY. GARRETT AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES

Table R-L

# 2020E4TT, 9 3Y ASE 441 SEX - 1970

#### FREDIRICK REGION \*

ישר הה הדי	JAROT	MALE	FEMALE
487F7 5	7 3 3 7	3728	3609
5 - 14	17212	8806	3406
15 - 24	15194	756 <b>7</b>	7627
25 - 34	10726	5338	5388
35 - 44	10084	4934	5150
45 - 54	9454	4699	4765
55 - 64	7376	3559	3818
15 AND OVER	7534	3070	4464
15 - 64	52844	26096	26 74 8
ALL AGES	84927	417DC	43227

ASE SROHT	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
<b>9415</b> 2 5	3.6	9.0	કે.4
5 - 14	20.3	21.1	19.5
15 - 24	17.9	18.1	17.5
25 - 34	12.6	12.8	12.5
35 - 44	11.9	11.0	11.9
45 - 54	11.1	11.3	11.0
FF - 64	8.7	8.5	8.8
S5 AND OVER	3 • 3	7.4	10.3
15 - 64	62.2	62.6	61.9
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	160.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE EREDERICK PEGION IS COMPOSED OF FREDERICK COUNTY

Table R-4a

#### POPULATION BY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1970

#### FREDERICK REGION \*

	WH:	ITE	NON-I	HITE
ASE SROUP	MALE	FEMALF	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3424	3247	304	352
5 - 14	86.75	7625	731	730
15 - 24	6334	7045	633	582
25 - 34	5030	5010	308	378
35 - 44	4647	4793	287	352
45 - 54	4421	4519	278	246
55 - 64	3343	3588	215	230
65 AND OVER	2864	4229	206	235
15 - 64	24375	24960	1721	1738
ALL AGES	38738	40062	2962	3165

	WH:	ITE	NON-	HITE
ASE SROUP	SALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.8	8.1	10.3	11.4
5 - 14	20.9	19.0	24.7	24.7
15 - 24	17.9	17.5	21.4	18.4
25 - 34	13.0	12.5	10.3	11.9
35 - 44	12.0	12.0	9.7	11.1
45 - 54	11.4	11.3	9.4	7.8
55 - 64	8.6	8.9	7.3	7.3
55 AND OVER	7.4	10.6	5.9	7.4
15 - 64	62.9	62.3	58.1	56.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE FREDERICK REGION IS COMPOSED OF FREDERICK COUNTY

Table R-5

#### FREDERICK REGION \*

AGE GROUP	TOTAL .	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7765	3964	3801
5 - 14	14005	7184	6821
15 - 24	10983	5256	5727
25 - 34	9212	4548	4672
35 - 44	9465	4716	4749
45 - 54	7933	4034	3899
54 - 64	5 9 3 1	2819	3112
SS AND OVER	6636	2991	3645
15 - 64	43524	21365	22159
ALL AGES	71 930	35504	36426

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	16.8	11.2	10.5
5 - 14	19.5	20.2	18.7
15 - 24	15.3	14.8	15.7
25 - 34	12.8	12.8	12.8
35 - 44	13.2	13.3	13.0
45 - 54	11.0	11.4	10.7
55 - 64	8.2	7.9	8.6
55 AND OVER	9.2	8 • 4	10.0
15 - 64	6C.5	60.2	<b>6D.</b> 8
ALL AGES	156.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE FREDERICK REGION IS COMPOSED OF FREDERICK COUNTY

Table R-5a

#### FPEDERICK REGION \*

	WH:	ITE	NON - I	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3613	3450	346	351
5 - 14	6582	617C	602	651
15 - 24	4905	5328	351	399
25 - 34	4234	4332	306	340
35 - 44	4424	4471	292	278
45 - 54	3773	3678	261	221
55 - 34	2633	2930	186	182
65 AND OVER	2793	3458	198	187
15 - 64	19969	20739	1396	1420
ALL AGES	32362	3 3 9 1 7	2542	2609

	WH:	I T E	NON-V	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.0	10.2	13.6	13.5
5 - 14	20.0	13.2	23.7	24.9
15 - 24	14.3	15.8	13.8	15.3
25 - 34	12.3	12.8	12.0	13.0
75 - 44	13.4	13.2	11.5	10.6
45 - 54	11.4	10.9	10.3	8.5
55 - 64	8.0	8.7	7.3	7.0
65 AND OVER	9.5	10.2	7.8	7.2
15 - 64	60.6	61.3	54.9	54.4
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	106.C

<sup>\*</sup> THE ERPRESION REGION IS COMPOSED OF FREDERICK COUNTY

Table R-6

#### FOEDERICK PEGION \*

435 GROUP	TOTAL	44 L E	FEMALE
UNDER 5	6455	3300	3165
· - 14	16431	5322	5109
15 - 24	9366	4761	5265
25 - 34	9320	4 E 4 5	4675
35 - 44	8236	4191	4095
45 - 54	F690	3289	3401
E5 - 64	5379	2660	2719
SS AND OVER	5 750	2678	3072
15 - 64	39641	13486	20155
ALL AGES	62387	30736	31501

AGE CROUP	TOTAL	HALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.4	11.7	10.1
5 - 14	1 6 . 8	17.3	16.2
15 - 24	16.0	15.3	16.7
25 - 34	15.0	15.1	14.8
35 - 44	13.3	13.8	13.0
45 - 54	15.7	10.7	10.9
55 - 64	d.6	8.5	8.6
55 AND OVER	3.2	8.7	9.8
15 - 64	63.6	63.3	64.C
ALL ACES	101.0	160.6	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE FREDERICK REGION IS COMPOSED OF FREDERICK COUNTY

Table R-6a

PCPULATION BY AGE . RACE AND SEX - 1950

#### FREDERICK REGION \*

	WH:	ITE	NON-W	HITE
ASE SROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
JNDER 5	3012	2335	288	270
5 - 14	4838	4650	434 322	459
15 - 24 25 - 34	4379 4341	4904 4408	322	361 275
35 - 44	3940	3836	251	259
45 - 54	3050	3177	239	224
55 - 64	2561	2574	159	145
65 AND OVER	2519	2913	159	159
15 - 64	18211	18891	1275	1264
ALL AGES	28630	29349	2156	2152

	WH]	[TE	NOM-M	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.5	9.9	13.4	12.6
5 - 14	17.1	15.8	20.1	21.3
15 - 24	15.3	15.7	14.9	16.8
25 - 34	15.2	15.0	19.1	12.8
35 - 44	13.7	13.1	11.6	12.0
45 - 54	10.7	10.8	11.1	10.4
55 - 64	8.7	8.8	7.4	6.7
65 AND OVER	8.8	9.9	7.4	7.4
15 - 64	63.6	54.4	59.1	58.7
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE FREDERICK REGION IS COMPOSED OF FREDERICK COUNTY

Table R-7
POPULATION BY ASE AND SEX - 1970

BALTIMORE REGION \*

43E 620UP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	173917	33752	35165
5 - 14	422360	214104	208256
15 - 24	355328	175879	179449
25 - 34	262888	128681	134207
35 - 44	246335	120616	126219
45 - 54	252943	122241	130702
55 - 54	182480	37491	94989
ES AND OVER	173919	69979	103940
15 - 64	1300474	634908	665 <b>5</b> 68
ALL AGES	2070670	1007743	1062927

43E 570U"	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER5	8.4	8 • 8	8.0
5 - 14	7E.4	21.2	19.5
15 - 24	17.2	17.5	16.3
25 - 34	10.7	12.9	12.6
35 - 44	11.9	12.0	11.9
45 - 54	12.2	12.1	12.3
<sup>5</sup> 5 - 64	3.8	8.7	9.9
ES AND OVER	£ . 4	6.9	9.8
15 - 64	62.8	63.0	62.6
ALL AGES	166.6	160.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE BALTIMORE RESION IS COMPOSED OF ANNE ARUNDEL\* BALTIMORE\* CARROLL\* HAREORD AND HOWARD COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY

Table R-7a

POPULATION BY AGE + RACE AND SEX - 1970

### BALTIMORE REGION \*

	WHITE		NON-	WHITE
ASS GROU'	MALT	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
		50000	25777	25170
UNDER 5	53113	600 <b>27</b>	25633	25138
5 - 14	153053	147559	51051	61137
15 - 24	131763	129794	44111	49655
25 - 34	99939	106557	28742	33650
35 - 44	94112	95209	26498	31010
45 - 54	33050	103932	24191	26770
55 - 64	7E 8 3 3	7693C	16598	18059
SS AND OVER	57058	87593	12921	16347
15 - 64	434768	505422	140140	159144
ALL AGES	757998	8 C 1 1 C 1	239745	261826

	WHITE		NON-M	HITE
ASE RROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.2	7.5	10.7	9.6
5 - 14	19.9	13.3	25.5	23.4
15 - 24	17.2	16.2	18.4	19.0
25 - 34	13.[	12.6	12.0	12.9
35 - 44	12.3	11.9	11.0	11.8
45 - 54	12.8	13.€	10.1	10.2
55 - 64	9.2	9.6	5.9	6.9
FE AND OVER	7.0	10.9	5.4	6.2
15 - €4	64.4	63.2	59.5	8.09
ALL AGES	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE BALTIMORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF ANNE ARUNDED. BALTIMORE. CARPOLD. HARFORD AND HOWARD COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY

Table R-8

### PALTIMORE REGION \*

AGE GROUP	TCTAL '	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	2[8772	175471	103301
5 - 14	350000	177103	172897
15 - 24	240 304	119939	120915
25 - 34	247216	122280	124936
35 - 44	265 ±44	131029	134915
45 - 54	2[6128	103382	102746
55 - 54	148441	72180	76261
65 AND OVER	136340	57762	78578
15 - 64	1168633	54886C	559773
ALL AGES	1813745	889196	914549

ASE SROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.6	11.9	11.3
5 - 14	19.4	19.9	18.9
15 - 24	13.4	13.5	13.2
25 - 34	13.7	13.3	13.7
35 - 44	1 + • 7	14.7	14.8
45 - 54	11.4	11.6	11.2
55 - 64	8.2	8.1	8.3
65 AND OVER	7.6	6.5	8.6
15 - 64	61.5	61.7	81.2
ALL 4GFS	166.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE MALTIMORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF ANNE ARUNDEL. BALTIMORE. CARROLL. HARFORD AND HOWARD COUNTIES AND MALTIMORE CITY

Table R-8a

POPULATION BY AGE + RACE AND SEX - 1966

#### BALTIMORE REGION \*

	WH	LITE	NON-	WHITE
ASE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	77853	75155	27613	28146
5 - 14	133815	128902	43288	43995
15 - 24	94179	92513	25816	28402
25 - 34	95507	35668	266 <b>7</b> 3	29270
35 - 44	104835	107594	26194	27321
45 - 54	3 <b>3</b> 80 <b>7</b>	93198	19575	19548
55 - 64	59059	53528	13122	12733
65 AND OVER	48920	£8838	8833	9940
15 - 64	437488	442499	111374	117274
ALL AGES	638058	715194	191108	199355

	필막]	[TE	NON-W	HITE
AGE CROUP	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5 5 + 14	11.1 19.2	16.5 13.0	14.4 22.7	14.1
15 - 24 25 - 34	13.5	12.9	13.5 14.0 13.7	14.2 14.7 13.7
35 - 44 45 - 54 55 - 64	15.0 12.0 8.5	15.1 11.5 8.9	10.2	9.8 6.4
55 AND OVER	7.5	9.5	4.6	5.0
15 + 64	62.7	61.3	53.3	58.8
ALL AGES	105.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE MALTIMORS REGION IS COMPOSED OF ANNE ARUNDEL. BALTIMORS, CAPROLL, HARFORD AND HOWARD COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY

Table R-9

### POPULATION BY 464 AND SEX - 1950

#### RALTIMORF REGION \*

AGE GROUP	TOTAL "	MALE	FEMALE
	152.25	77006	30.650
UNDER 5	152585	77926	74659
F - 14	216853	109521	17338
15 - 24	213019	105371	107648
25 - 3u	28 18 23	128677	132946
35 - 44	22061 <b>7</b>	110999	109518
45 - 54	172430	86918	85512
55 - 64	119452	58700	60762
65 AND OVER	100585	43135	57451
15 - 64	337151	490665	496485
ALL AGES	1457181	721247	735934

AGE GROUP	14101	MALE	FEMALE
UNDEP 5	1L.5	16.8	10.1
5 - 14	14.9	15.2	14.5
15 - 24	14.8	14.6	14.5
25 - 34	18.0	17.8	18.1
35 - 44	15.1	15.4	14.9
45 - 54	11.8	12.1	11.6
55 - 64	3.2	8.1	8.3
55 AND OVER	8.9	6.0	7.8
15 - 64	67 <b>.7</b>	6 <b>8.</b> 0	67.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE BALTIMORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF ANNE ARUNDEL. BALTIMORE, CARROLL, HARFORD AND HOWARD COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY

Table R-9a

BALTIMORE REGION \*

	H. In	ITE	NON-1	HITE
AGE CROUP	MALE	FEHALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDEP 5	61434	58346	16492	16313
5 - 14	86372	33387	23149	23351
15 - 24	94759	8464C	20612	23008
25 - 34	103743	186422	24929	25524
35 - 44	89148	87648	21851	21970
45 - 54	70511	76531	16407	14981
55 - 64	50210	53012	849C	775C
65 AND OVER	<b>372</b> 83	51041	5852	6410
15 - 64	398376	402253	92289	94233
ALL AGES	533465	5956 <b>27</b>	137782	140307

	WH]	ETE	NON-I	WHITE
4SE SROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	16.5	9.8	12.0	11.6
5 - 14	14.8	14.1	16.8	16.6
15 - 24	14.5	14.2	15.0	16.4
25 - 34	17.8	17.9	18.1	18.9
35 - 44	15.3	14.7	15.8	15.7
45 - 54	12.1	11.8	11.9	10.7
55 - 64	3.5	8.9	5.2	5.5
65 AND CVER	6.4	8.6	4.2	4.6
15 - 64	68.3	67.5	67.0	67.2
ALL AGES	166.0	105.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE BALTIMORE PEGION IS COMPOSED OF ANNE ARUNDEL+ BALTIMORE+ CARROLL+ HARFORD AND HOWARD COUNTIES AND BALTIMORE CITY

Table R-10

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX - 1970

WASHINGTON SUBURBAN REGION \*

THE BROTTE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER E	112324	57268	55056
5 - 14	254335	130264	124721
15 - 26	2135E1	10.2160	111341
25 - 34	180496	98433	91997
35 - 44	149194	74759	74426
45 - 54	135285	560 <b>3</b> 3	69202
55 - 64	78296	3774E	40 55 à
SS A'10 OVER	59295	22535	36700
15 - 54	756772	369250	387522
ALL AGES	1183376	573377	603999

AGE CROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
HNDER F	3.5	9.9	9.1
5 - 14	21.5	27.5	20.5
15 - 24	13.1	17.5	18.4
25 - 34	15.3	15.3	15.3
35 - 44	12.5	12.9	12.3
45 - 54	11.4	11.4	11.5
55 - 64	6.6	6.5	6.7
65 AND OVER	5.0	3.9	6.1
15 - 64	64.0	63.7	64.2
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WASHINGTON SUBURBAN REGION IS COMPOSED OF MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE DECREE'S COUNTIES

Table R-10a PORULATION BY ABE: RACE AND SEX - 1370

### WASHINGTON SHBURBAN REGION \*

	₩ 1	ITE	NON-	HITE
43E 630H >	4417	F6 MALE	MALE	FEMALE
INDEC 5	49308	47238	<b>7</b> 960	7768
c - 14	113707	103339	16557	15832
15 - 24	92074	99289	10086	12052
2° - 34	77658	7-481	10841	12516
75 - 44	ñ6535	66185	9213	8241
45 - 54	51440	545D3	4543	4533
55 - 64	35338	360.82	2402	2474
85 440 07ER	26339	34543	1 <b>76</b> 6	2057
15 - 54	333065	347546	36185	39876
ALL AGES	510909	538466	62468	65533

	w.d	T T Z	NON-W	HITE
43E 88005	MALE	FE 14LE	MALE	FEMALE
aranzo s	9.5	9.3	12.8	11.3
5 - 14 15 - 24	22.0 17.8	20.2 18.4	26.5 16.2	24.2
25 - 34	15.1	14.8	17.4	19.1
35 - 44 45 - 54	12.3 11.9	12.3 12.0	13.1	12.6 7.E
55 - 64	6.9	7.1	3.8	3.8
65 AND OVER	4. [	6.4	2.8	3.1
15 - 64	E 4 . 4	64.6	57.9	60.8
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WARRINGTON SUBBRAN REGION IS COMPOSED OF MODESONERY AND PRINCE SECREES COUNTIES

Table R-11

# POPULATION BY 46E AND SEX + 1960

#### WASHINGTON SUBURBAN RESION \*

AGE GROW	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	<b>9</b> 0986	46217	44769
5 - 14	155383	79705	77183
15 - 24	88384	43975	44409
25 - 34	99763	48722	51041
35 - 44	113651	55766	57885
45 - 54	74 90 5	38333	36572
55 - 64	40806	20041	20765
65 AND OVER	32 340	13238	19652
15 - 64	4175E 3	206837	210672
ALL AGES	698323	346047	352276

ACE CROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 6	13.0	13.4	12.7
5 - 14	22.5	23.0	21.9
15 - 24	12.7	12.7	12.6
25 - 34	14.3	14.1	14.5
35 - 44	1c.3	16.1	16.4
45 - 50	10.7	11.1	10.4
55 - 64	5.8	5.8	5.9
F5 AND OVER	4.7	3 . 8	5.6
15 - 64	59.8	59.8	59.8
ALL AGES	100.0	166.0	150.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WASHINGTON SUBURBAN REGION IS COMPOSED OF MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE SEORGE'S COUNTIES

Table R-lla

OPHLATION SY AGE RACE AND SEX - 1988

ASHINGTON SUBURHAN REGION \*

	with	ITE	NCH -	WHITE
43E 63007	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	42374	41275	3343	3394
5 - 14	74013	71705	5692	5478
15 - 24	454 92	40361	3483	3449
25 - 34	45916	47817	2806	3224
ZE = 44	5 <b>2</b> 853	54300	2913	2985
45 - 54	36[45	34532	2288	2040
55 - 54	18535	19563	1455	1136
ES AND OVER	12265	18547	1023	1165
18 - 84	193832	197779	12945	12893
ALL AGES	323744	32 34 06	2 3003	22870

	WH	ITF	NON-1	HITE
435 GROU'	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	13.3	12.6	14.5	14.8
E - 14	22.0	21.8	24.7	24.0
15 - 24	12.5	12.4	15.2	15.1
25 - 34	14.2	14.5	12.2	14.1
35 - 44	16.4	16.7	12.7	13.1
45 - 54	11.1	10.5	10.0	8.3
55 - 54	5.8	5.9	6.3	5 . 2
65 AND OVER	3.я	5 <b>. 6</b>	4.4	4.8
12 - 2a	60.0	60.0	56.3	56.4
ALL AGES	167.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WAS IINSTON SUBURBAN REGION IS COMPOSED OF MONTGOMERY AND PPINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES

Table R-12

#### WASHINGTON SUBURBAN REGION \*

ASE SROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
ยพิวิธีคิ 5	43444	24742	23782
5 - 14	60262	30986	29276
15 - 24	51372	26533	24739
25 - 34	70100	34039	36061
35 - 44	56174	28635	27489
45 - 54	35104	18644	17060
55 - 64	20221	10059	10163
65 AND OVER	16976	7152	9754
15 - 34	232971	117409	115562
SLL AGES	<b>359583</b>	180239	178234

456 68000	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER F	13.5	13.7	13.3
F - 14	15.8	17.2	15.4
15 - 24	14.3	14.7	13.9
25 - 34	19.5	18.9	20.2
35 - 44	15.7	15.9	15.4
45 - 54	1.8	10.0	9.6
55 - 64	c 7	5.5	5.7
RE AND CVER	4.7	4.0	5.5
15 - 64	65 <b>.</b> U	65 <b>.1</b>	64.8
ALL ASTS	155.0	166.6	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WASHINGTON SUBURBAN REGION IS COMPOSED OF MONTCOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES

Table R-12a

POPULATION BY AGE + RACE AND SEX - 1950

#### WASHINGTON SUBURBAN REGION \*

	WН	ITE	NON-1	HITE
ASE GIDUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	72488	21451	2254	2241
5 - 14	27474	25673	3512	3603
15 - 24	23529	21721	3054	3068
25 - 34	31532	33389	2507	2672
35 - 44	26406	25383	2279	2106
45 - 54	16430	15710	1514	1350
55 - 64	9213	9329	845	834
65 AND DVER	6322	3 3 9 1	830	763
15 - 64	187118	125532	10299	10030
ALL AGES	153334	161657	16895	16637

	W H ]	[TE	NON-1	AHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	13.8	13.3	13.3	13.5
5 - 14	16.8	15.9	20.8	21.5
15 - 24	14.4	13.4	18.1	18.4
25 - 34	19.3	25.6	14.8	16.1
35 - 44	16.2	15.7	13.5	12.7
45 - 54	10.0	9.7	9.6	8.1
55 - 64	5.6	5.8	5 • C	5.0
65 AND OVER	3.9	5.6	4.9	4.5
15 - 64	65.5	65.3	61.0	60.3
ALL 4685	160.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE WASHINGTON SUBURBAN REGION IS COMPOSED OF MONTGOMERY AND PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTIES

Table R=13

PORHEATION BY ASE AND SEX - 1970

SOUTHERN MARYLAND RESION \*

AFE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UMDER 3	13326	6753	6573
5 - 14	29733	14676	13957
15 - 24	21456	11126	9830
25 - 34	16950	8818	8132
35 - 44	11 (55	5132	5773
05 - 54	9932	4997	4935
F5 - 64	7325	3761	3 <b>5 6 4</b>
85 AND GVER	6671	3095	<b>357</b> 6
15 - 64	07113	34834	32234
ALL AGES	115743	59408	56340

FRE FROUT	TCTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDEF 5	11.5	11.4	11.7
5 - 1 u	2+.7	24.7	24.8
15 - 24	18.1	18.7	17.5
25 - 34	14.7	14.3	14.4
75 - 44	16.3	10.4	10.2
45 - 54	ಕ.6	8.4	8.8
F5 - 64	6.3	F.3	6.3
SS AND OVER	5.8	5.2	6.3
15 - 64	53.0	59.7	57.2
ALL AGES	100.0	105.0	190.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE SOUTHICK MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF CALMIST, CHARLES, AND ST. MARY'S COUNTIES

Table R-13a

### FORTLATION BY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1970

#### SCUTHERN MARYLAND REGION \*

	되는	ITE	NON-1	HITE
ASE DROUP	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
บพด E จ - ร	47 36	4541	1957	2032
5 - 14	16016	3354	4566	4603
15 - 24	8332	7013	2794	2817
25 - 34	71 36	6453	1628	1679
35 - 44	4855	4325	1327	1448
45 - 54	5 <b>ü 8</b> E	3780	1189	1155
55 - 64	2865	2795	896	769
SE AND OVER	2373	2308	722	768
15 - 54	27050	24366	7834	7869
ALL ABES	44229	41069	15179	15271

	¥H	ITE	NON-I	WHITE
ASE SROUP	MALE	FE'1ALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.8	11.1	12.9	13.3
5 - 14	22.5	22.8	30.7	30.1
1 m = 5 m	18.8	17.1	18.4	18.5
75 - 34	16.3	15.7	10.7	11.0
35 - 44	11.5	10.5	8.8	9.5
45 - 54	3 • 6	9.2	7.8	7.6
55 - 64	6.5	6.8	5.9	5.0
65 4110 0VER	5 • 4	€.8	4.8	5.0
15 - 64	61.2	5 3 . 3	51.6	51.5
ALL AGES	165.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE SOUTHING MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF SALVERY. SHAPLES. AND ST. MARY'S COUNTIES

Table R-14

### SOUTHERN MARYLAND REGION \*

ASE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	13621	<b>65</b> 96	6425
5 - 14	20797	10546	10251
15 - 24	14655	3339	6316
25 - 34	11539	5885	5654
35 - 44	10672	5539	5133
45 - 54	7096	3836	3260
55 - 64	4759	2433	2266
55 AND OVER	4774	2350	2424
15 - 64	48721	26092	22629
ALL ASES	37313	45534	41729

AGE GROUF	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	14.9	14.5	15.4
5 - 14	23.8	23.1	24.6
15 - 24	16.3	19.3	15.1
25 - 34	13.2	12.9	13.6
35 - 44	12.2	12.1	12.3
45 - 54	3.1	8 • 4	7.8
55 - 64	5.5	5.5	5.4
F5 AND OVER	5.5	5.2	5.8
15 - 64	55.3	57.2	54.2
4LL 4855	100.0	150.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE SOUTHERN MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF CALVERT. CHARLES. AND ST. MARY'S COUNTIES

Table R-14a POPULATION BY AGE: RACE AND SEX - 1960

SOUTHERN MARYLAND REGION \*

	with	ITE	NON-	HITE
ASE SROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UMDER 5	4405	4264	2191	2151
5 - 14	59(4	5772	3542	3479
15 - 24	6305	4394	2033	1922
25 - 34	4615	4215	1270	1439
35 - 44	4278	3969	1261	1264
45 - 54	28LT	2437	1036	823
55 - 64	1866	1741	627	525
65 AND OVER	1774	1847	57€	577
15 - 64	19865	16656	6227	5973
ALL AGES	32948	29539	12636	12190

	보다	ITS	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER F	13.4	14.4	17.3	17.7
5 - 14	20.9	22.9	28.8	23.5
15 - 24	19.1	14.9	16.1	15.8
25 - 34	14.0	14.3	10.1	11.8
35 - 44	13.0	13.1	16.0	10.4
45 - 54	3.5	3.3	8.2	ნ.8
55 - 64	5.7	5.3	5.£	4.3
65 AND OVE?	5 • 4	6.2	4.5	4.7
15 - 54	60.3	56.4	49.3	49.0
ALL ASES	165.0	100.0	160.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE SCUTHERN MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF CALVERT. CHARLES. AND ST. MARY'S COUNTIES

Table R-15

# SOUTHERN MARYLAND REGION \*

NGE SROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9432	4334	4678
F - 14	130 26	6647	6379
15 - 24	11130	6433	4747
25 - 34	11479	6308	5171
35 - 44	7487	4173	3314
45 - 54	4988	2709	2279
55 - 64	3556	1910	1646
65 AND OVE?	3423	1813	1615
15 - 64	38656	21533	17157
ALL AGES	64626	34797	29829

43E 370U7	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	14.7	13.3	15.7
c - 14	20.1	13.1	21.4
15 - 24	17.3	18.5	15.9
25 - 34	17.8	18.1	17.4
35 - 44	11.6	12.0	11.1
45 - 54	7.7	7.8	7.6
55 - 64	5.5	5.5	5.5
65 AND OVER	5.3	5.2	5 • 4
15 - 64	59.9	61.9	57.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE SOUTHERN MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF CALVERT, CHARLES, AND ST. MARY'S COUNTIES

Table R-15a
POPULATION BY AGE + RACE AND SEX - 1950

## SOUTHERN MARYLAND REGION \*

	WH:	ITE	NCN-W	HITE
ASE GROUP	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3213	3084	1591	1594
5 - 14	4085	3333	2562	2446
15 - 24	4839	3116	1594	1631
25 - 34	5064	3918	1244	1253
35 - 44	3008	2405	1165	909
45 - 54	1925	1632	784	847
55 - 64	1396	1224	514	422
65 AND OVER	1302	1147	511	468
15 - 64	16232	1 22 35	5301	4862
ALL AGES	24832	20453	9965	9370

	WH:	ITE	NON-E	HITE
ASE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDEP 5	12.3	15.1	15.9	17.0
5 - 14	16.5	19.2	25.7	26.1
15 - 24	19.5	15.2	15.0	17.4
25 - 34	20.4	19.1	12.5	13.4
35 - 44	12.1	11.8	11.7	3.7
45 - 54	7.8	8.0	7.9	6.9
55 - 64	5.5	6 • D	5.2	4.5
65 AND OVER	5.2	5 <b>. 6</b>	5.1	5 . ℃
15 - 64	65.4	6D.1	53.2	51.9
ALL AGES	100.0	166.0	100.6	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE SOUTHERN MARYLAND REGION IS COMPOSED OF CALVERT. CHAPLES. AND ST. MARY'S COUNTIES

Table R-16

# Unfer Eastern SHORE PEGION \*

43E 3ROUT	TOTAL	MALC	FEMALE
1140 Eo =	11052	5516	<b>553</b> 6
F = 14	26202	13395	12397
15 - 24	22337	11934	10843
25 - 34	15422	7632	7740
35 - 44	14383	7139	7244
45 - 54	14762	7244	7518
55 - 64	12589	6167	6222
65 AND GIFT	14135	5383	7802
1 % - 54	73753	40226	39567
ALL AGES	131322	65520	65802

AGE CPOUF	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	C . 4	8 <b>. 4</b>	8 • 4
5 - 14	20.B	20.4	19.6
15 - 24	17.4	18.3	16.5
25 + 34	11.3	11.9	11.8
35 - 44	11.0	16.3	11.0
us - 54	11.2	11.1	11.4
55 - 64	3.4	9.4	9.5
EE AND OVER	16.8	9.7	11.8
15 - 6a	56.7	61.4	60.1
4LL 43E5	100.0	150.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE UPDER FASTERN SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF CAROLINE, DECIL, KENT, QUEEN ANNE'S AND TALBOT COUNTIES

Table R-16a

### POPULATION BY ASE. RACE AND SEX - 1970

## UPPER EASTERN SHORE RECION \*

	WHITE		NON-WHITE	
455 53017	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	4540	4306	376	1230
F - 14	1[988	16450	2407	2447
15 - 24	10232	3071	1702	1772
25 - 34	6454	6 <b>392</b>	1228	1349
75 - 44	8T13	ED82	1126	1162
45 - 54	6116	6329	1128	1189
75 - 64	5148	5289	1019	933
RS AND OVER	5364	5716	1079	1688
15 - 64	34027	32163	6203	6404
ALL AGES	54855	54635	10665	11167

### PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

	w H :	I TE	NON-	HITE
43E 38008	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.3	7.9	9.2	11.0
s - 14	20.0	19.1	22.6	21.9
15 - 24	13.7	15.6	16.0	15.9
25 - 34	11.8	11.7	11.5	12.1
35 - 44	11.0	11.1	10.5	10.4
45 - 54	11.1	11.6	10.6	10.6
55 - 64	9.4	9.7	9.5	8 . 4
F5 4ND OVER	9.7	12.3	10.1	9.7
15 - 64	(2.0	80 <b>.</b> 7	58.2	57.3
ALL AGES	166.6	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* THE UPPER CASTERN SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF CAROLINE. CECIL. (ENT. QUEEN ANNE'S AND TALBOT COUNTIES

Table R-17

### JPPER EASTERN SHORE REGION \*

45୩ ଜଳଉଧ୍ୟ	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	13322	700 <b>7</b>	6815
5 - 14	23261	11713	11548
15 - 24	18115	9599	<b>351</b> 6
25 - 34	15147	7598	7549
35 - 44	15503	7733	7716
45 - 54	12817	6724	6093
55 - 64	10376	5193	5193
65 AND CVER	12451	5951	6490
15 - 64	71 964	36897	35067
ALL AGES	121498	61579	59920

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
HNDER 5	11.4	11.4	11.4
5 - 14	1 3.1	19.0	19.3
15 - 24	14.9	15.F	14.2
25 - 34	12.5	12.3	12.6
35 - 44	12.8	12.7	12.9
45 - 54	16.5	10.9	10.2
55 - 84	8.5	8.4	8.6
AS AND OVER	10.3	9.7	10.8
15 - 64	5 3 • 2	59.9	5 <b>8.</b> 5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE UPPER EASTERN SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF CAROLINE\* CECIL\* KENT\* QUEEN ANNE\*S AND TALBOT COUNTIES

Table R-17a

PARILATION BY AGE: RACE AND SEX - 1960

HIPPER EASTERN SHORE REGION \*

	WHITE		NO 14 - W	HITE
PPE CSOUN	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
HNDEP 5	5=34	5441	1373	1367
5 - 14	9542	3312	2171	2236
15 - 24	3157	5981	1442	1535
25 - 34	(387	6285	1211	1264
75 - 44	6513	5423	1274	1293
u5 - 5u	5485	5026	1239	1067
55 - 54	4230	4343	953	344
ES AND OVER	попе	5594	1013	896
15 - 54	36 778	29664	6119	6DL3
ALL AGES	51912	46418	16676	10502

### MOITURE PRIZE THEORY

	414	I T E	NON-h	HITE
AGE CROUF	NALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
เพอฮอ ร	11.1	11.0	12.9	13.C
c, = 14	19.8	13.9	20.3	21.3
15 - 24	16.0	14.1	13.5	14.6
25 - 34	12.5	12.7	11.4	12.1
35 - 44	12.8	13.0	11.9	12.3
45 - 54	10.9	10.2	11.6	10.2
rs - 64	9.3	8.8	8.5	8.0
85 AND DVER	3.7	11.3	9.5	9.5
15 - 54	60.5	58.8	57.3	57.2
ALL AGES	163.0	190.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE UPPER EASTERN SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF CAROLINE: CECIL: KENT: QUEEN ANNE'S AND TALBOT COUNTIES

Table R-18

#### POPULATION BY 466 AND SEX - 1950

### UPPER EASTERN SHORE REGION \*

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
ווויסבא 5	19011	5139	5072
5 - 14	15075	8415	8159
15 - 24	13783	6851	6938
25 - 34	14514	7413	7201
35 - 44	13033	5854	6179
45 - 54	11364	60.09	5355
55 - 64	9747	5144	4603
65 AND OVER	0941	4868	5073
15 - 64	62547	32271	30276
ALL AGES	99274	50694	4858C

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.3	10.1	10.5
5 - 14	16.7	18.6	16.8
15 - 24	13.9	13.5	14.3
25 - 34	14.7	14.6	14.8
35 - 44	13.1	13.5	12.7
45 - 54	11.5	11.9	11.0
55 - 64	4.3	10.2	9.5
65 AND OVER	16 . E	9.6	10.4
15 - 84	62.0	63.7	62.3
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	160.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE UPPER FASTERN SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF CARDLINE\* CECIL\* KENT\* QUEEN ANNE\*S AND TALBOT COUNTIES

Table R-18a
POPULATION BY AGE + RACE AND SEX - 1950

### UPPER EASTERN SHORE REGION \*

	WHITE		NON-1	HITE
ASE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	41 32	4079	957	993
5 - 14	6661	6407	1755	1752
15 - 24	5479	5563	1372	1375
75 - 34	5118	5851	1295	1350
35 - 44	5435	5014	1369	1165
45 - 54	4765	4351	1244	1004
55 - 64	4230	3392	914	711
RE AND OVER	4025	4384	843	689
15 - 64	26077	24571	6194	5665
ALL ACES	4[945	39541	9749	9039

	wat	ITE	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.02	16.3	9.8	11.0
5 - 14	15.3	15.2	18.0	19.4
15 - 24	13.4	14.1	14.1	15.2
25 - 34	14.9	14.8	13.3	14.9
35 - 44	13.4	12.7	14.0	12.9
45 - 54	11.7	11.0	12.8	11.1
5 <del>-</del> 64	10.3	3.8	9.4	7.9
65 AND OVER	7.8	11.1	8.6	7 . 6
15 - 64	63.7	62.4	63.5	62.0
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.G	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE UPPER EASTERN SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF CAROLINE, CECIL, KENT, QUEEN ANNE'S AND TALBOT COUNTIES

Table R-19

FOR HULATION BY AGE AND SEX - 1970

LOVER CASTERN SHORE REGION \*

438 3ROU1	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
140F2 F	9378	479°	4880
5 - 14	25 <b>u27</b>	12728	12299
15 - 24	13554	9345	10213
25 - 74	13343	6683	7265
75 - 44	14753	71 66	7692
45 - 54	15403	7490	7913
55 - 64	13249	6252	69 <b>97</b>
RE AND OVER	15378	6541	8837
15 - 64	76927	36836	40091
arr acer	127007	F 0.900	66 107

ASE STOUP	TOTAL	MALF	FEMALE
UNDER S	7.6	7.9	7.4
5 - 14	19.7	25.9	18.6
15 - 24	15.4	15.3	15.4
25 - 34	11.0	11.0	11.0
75 - 44	11.5	11.6	11.5
45 - 54	12.0	12.3	12.0
55 - 64	10.4	10.3	10.6
65 AMD 0763	12.1	15.7	13.4
15 - 64	F1.6	€C.5	6.0.6
ALL ACCS	101.0	:cr.c	110.5

<sup>\*</sup> THE LOYED TARTERY SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF DOPCHESTED. SOMERSEL, WICOMICO, AND WORCESTER COUNTIES.

Table R-19a
PCPULATION BY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1976

LOWER CARTERM SHORE REGION \*

	I.I.L.	ITE	NICINI - I	WHITE
		_		
43E 3ROU'	MALE	FCMALE	MALE	FEMALE
וואַקפּס ב	3117	3064	1673	1816
5 - 14	8341	7386	4387	4413
15 - 24	6342	6956	3003	3263
25 - 34	5057	5330	1526	1935
35 - 44	5357	5371	1709	2021
45 - 54	5 <b>7</b> 08	594 <b>6</b>	1782	1972
55 - 64	4712	5378	1540	1619
SS AND DYER	5011	₱228	1530	1569
15 - 64	2 <b>717</b> 6	20281	9660	10310
ALL ASES	43545	47459	17255	18648

	wH	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE SROUP	MALE	FEHALE	MALE	FEMALE
HNDER 5	7.1	5.5	3.7	9.7
5 - 14	19.1	15.6	25.4	23.7
15 - 24	14.5	14.7	17.4	17.5
75 - 34	11.6	11.2	9.5	10.4
75 - 44	12.2	12.0	9.9	10.8
45 - 54	13.1	12.5	10.3	10.6
55 - 64	15.8	11.3	8.9	3.7
85 AND CVER	11.5	15.2	3.9	8.6
15 - 64	62.3	61.7	36.0	58.€
ALL AGES	101.1	160.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE LOVER MASICRM SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF DORCHESTER. SCHEPSET. WICCMICC. AND WORCESTER COUNTIES.

Table R-20

#### LOWER EASTERN SHORE REGION \*

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	12699	6395	6304
5 - 14	23331	11892	11499
15 - 24	14841	7632	7759
2° - 34	14585	5312	7553
35 - 44	16373	7985	8338
45 - 54	14645	7342	7303
55 - 64	11627	5617	6010
65 AND OVER	13931	5374	7557
15 - 64	72051	34933	37113
ALL AGES	122072	59599	62473

AGE CROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.4	10.7	10.1
5 - 14	19.2	20.0	18.4
15 - 24	12.2	11.9	12.4
25 - 34	11.3	11.5	12.3
35 - 44	13.4	13.4	13.4
45 - 54	12.0	12.3	11.7
55 - 64	9.5	9.4	9.6
SS AND OVER	11.4	10.7	12.1
15 - 64	5 = . 0	58.6	59.4
ALL AGES	156.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE LOWER EASTERN SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF DORCHESTER. SOMERSET. WICOMICO. AND WORCESTER COUNTIES

Table R-20a

## POPULATION RY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1966

### LOWIN EASTERN SHORE REGION \*

	W H.	118	NON-1	HITE
ARE CROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	4617	3346	<b>2</b> 382	2458
5 - 14	7834	7463	4003	4036
15 - 24	46C8	5366	2474	2453
25 - 34	5503	5336	1903	2257
75 - 44	5827	6121	2158	2267
45 - 54	5503	5510	1839	1793
55 - 64	4236	4749	1381	1261
65 AND OVER	4934	6225	1390	1332
15 - 64	251 33	27072	9755	10041
ALL AGES	42934	44506	17535	17867

	NH.	ITE	NON-I	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9.5	a . 6	13.5	13.8
5 - 14	18.7	16.7	22.9	22.6
15 - 24	11.0	11.9	14.1	13.7
25 - 34	11.3	12.1	10.8	12.7
35 - 44	13.9	13.7	12.3	12.7
45 - 54	13.1	12.4	10.5	10.5
55 - 54	10.1	10.6	7.9	7.0
F5 AND OVER	11.8	14.0	7.9	7.5
15 - 64	ga.g	66.7	55.6	56.2
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE LOWER TASTERN SHORF REGION IS COMPOSED OF DORCHESTER. SOMERSET. WICOMICO. AND WOPCESTER COUNTIES

Table R-21

### LOWER EASTERN SHORE REGION \*

ASE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11024	5584	544D
5 - 14	17555	2314	8642
15 - 24	15639	75 31	8108
25 - 34	15812	8161	8651
35 - 44	15841	7908	7733
45 - 54	13269	6568	6701
55 - 64	10324	5153	5171
55 AND OVER	11084	5355	5729
15 - 64	71685	35321	36 36 4
ALL AGES	111349	55174	56175

AGE GROUP	TCT4L	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9 <b>. 9</b>	10.1	9.7
5 - 14	15.8	15.2	15.4
15 - 24	14.0	13.7	14.4
25 - 34	15.1	14.9	15.4
35 - 44	14.6	14.3	13.8
45 - 54	11.9	11.9	11.9
55 - 64	9.3	9.3	9.2
65 AND OVER	10.0	9.7	10.2
15 - 6"	64.4	64 • D	64.7
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE LOWER EASTERN SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF DORCHESTED. FOMEPSET. WICOMICO. AND WORCESTER COUNTIES

Table R-21a

### POPULATION BY AGE + RACE AND SEX - 1950

## LOWER EASTERN SHORE REGION \*

	WH:	ITE	NON-	NHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	<b>3</b> 939	3590	1745	1750
r - 14	6G4C	5 9 <b>9 8</b>	2874	2744
15 - 24	5050	5482	2481	2626
25 - 34	5922	6252	2239	2399
75 - 4u	5745	5726	2163	2667
45 - 54	4850	5101	1718	1600
55 - 64	4066	4182	1087	989
65 AND OVER	4211	4774	1144	955
15 - 64	25633	26743	9688	9621
ALL AGES	39723	41165	15451	15070

	wa:	ITE	NON-V	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9.7	9.€	11.3	11.6
5 - 14	15.2	14.4	13.6	18.2
15 - 24	12.7	13.3	16.1	17.4
25 - 34	14.9	15.2	14.5	15.3
35 - 44	14.5	13.9	14.0	13.3
45 - 54	12.2	12.4	11.1	10.6
55 - 64	10.2	10.2	7.0	6.6
65 AND OVER	10.5	11.6	7.4	6.4
15 - 64	64.5	65.1	62.7	63.9
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	160.0	100.0

<sup>\*</sup> THE LOWER FASTERN SHORE REGION IS COMPOSED OF DORCHESTER. SOMERSET. WICOMICO. AND WORCESTER COUNTIES

APPENDIX B

**Population** 

by County, 1970

## APPENDIX B

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Table C-1

## ALLEGANY

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	6304	3219	3085
5 - 14	15230	7653	7577
15 - 24	13528	5247	7281
25 - 34	9117	4441	4676
35 - 44	9600	4553	5047
45 - 54	16866	5061	5739
55 - 64	9375	4277	5098
65 AND OVER	16696	4183	5907
15 - 64	52420	24579	27941
ALL AGES	34044	3 96 34	44410

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.5	8.1	6.9
5 - 14	18.1	19.3	17.1
15 - 24	15.1	15.8	16.4
25 - 34	10.9	11.2	10.5
35 - 44	11.4	11.5	11.4
45 - 54	12.9	12.3	12.9
55 - 64	11.2	10.8	11.5
65 AND OVER	12.0	10.6	13.3
15 - 54	62.4	62.5	62.7
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-la

# ALLEGANY

	<b>₩</b> H :	ITE	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3159	3030	60	55
5 - 14	7528	7453	125	124
15 - 24	6080	7153	167	128
25 - 34	4373	4606	68	7.0
35 - 44	4494	4969	59	78
45 - 54	4994	5655	67	84
55 - 64	4224	5051	53	47
65 AND OVER	4119	5816	64	91
15 - 64	24165	27434	414	467
ALL AGES	38971	43733	663	677

	w H :	ITE	NON-1	NHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.1	6.9	9.0	8.1
5 - 14	19.3	17.0	18.9	18.3
15 - 24	15.6	16.4	25.2	18.9
25 - 34	11.2	10.5	10.3	10.3
35 - 44	11.5	11.4	8.9	11.5
45 - 54	12.8	12.9	10.1	12.4
55 - 64	10.8	11.5	8 • D	6.9
55 AND OVER	10.6	13.3	9.7	13.4
15 - 64	62.C	62.7	62.4	60.1
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-2

### ANNE ARUNDEL

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	26301	13598	12703
5 - 14	64928	33032	31896
15 - 24	55944	31978	23966
25 - 34	42632	21794	20838
35 - 44	37826	19308	18518
45 - 54	33334	16684	16650
55 - 64	20586	10357	10229
65 AND OVER	15988	6882	9106
15 - 64.	190322	100121	90201
ALL AGES	297539	153633	143906

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.3	8.9	8.8
5 - 14	21.8	21.5	22.2
15 - 24	18.8	20.8	16.7
25 - 34	14.3	14.1	14.5
35 - 44	12.7	12.6	12.9
45 - 54	11.2	10.9	11.6
55 - 64	6.9	6.7	7.1
65 AND OVER	5.4	4.5	6.3
15 - 64	64.0	65.2	62.7
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-2a

#### ANNE ARUNDEL

	WH	ITE	NON-A	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11971	11143	1627	1560
5 - 14	28871	27820	4161	4076
15 - 24	27643	20792	4335	3174
25 - 34	19138	18695	2656	2143
35 - 44	17261	16626	2047	1892
45 - 54	15191	15131	1503	1519
55 - 64	9177	9078	1180	1151
65 AND OVER	5813	7328	1069	1178
15 - 64	38480	80322	11721	9879
ALL AGES	135055	127213	18578	16693

	MH 1	TTE	NON-K	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.9	8.8	8.8	9.3
5 - 14	21.4	21.9	22.4	24.4
15 - 24	20.5	16.3	23.3	19.0
25 - 34	14.2	14.7	14.3	12.8
35 - 44	12.8	13.1	11.0	11.3
45 - 54	11.2	11.9	8.1	9.1
55 - 64	6.8	7.1	6.4	6.9
55 AND OVER	4 • 3	6.2	5 • 8	7.1
15 - 64	65.5	63.1	63.1	59.2
ALL AGES	100.0	100 . B	100.C	100.0

Table C-3

### BALTIMORE

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	43065	25142	23923
5 - 14	125877	64358	61519
15 - 24	101940	48500	53440
25 - 34	79439	38622	40817
35 - 44	80778	39444	41334
45 - 54	84338	41303	43035
55 - 54	53942	26674	27268
65 AND OVER	45698	18321	27377
15 - 64	400437	194543	205894
ALL AGES	621077	302364	318713

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.3	8.3	7.5
5 - 14	20.3	21.3	19.3
15 - 24	16.4	16.0	15.8
25 - 34	12.8	12.8	12.8
35 - 44	13.0	13.0	13.0
45 - 54	13.6	13.7	13.5
55 - 64	8.7	8 • 3	8.6
65 AND OVER	7 • 4	6.1	8 • 6
15 - 64	64.5	64.3	64.6
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-3a

### BALTIMORE

	WH	ITE	NON-1	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	24138	22962	1004	961
5 - 14	61817	59192	2541	2327
15 - 24	46511	51443	1389	1997
25 - 34	37110	39111	1512	1706
35 - 44	38163	39866	1281	1468
45 - 54	40232	41870	1071	1165
55 - 64	25851	26481	823	787
65 AND OVER	17610	26570	711	807
15 - 64	187967	198771	6576	7123
ALL AGES	291532	307495	10832	11218

	WHITE		NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.3	7.5	9.3	8.5
5 - 14	21.2	19.2	23.5	20.7
15 - 24	16.C	16.7	17.4	17.8
25 - 34	12.7	12.7	14.0	15.2
35 - 44	13.1	13.D	11.8	13.1
45 - 54	13.8	13.6	9.9	10.4
55 - 64	8.9	8.6	7.6	7.0
65 AND OVER	6 • C	8.6	6.6	7.2
15 - 64	64.5	64.6	60.7	63.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.C

Table C-li

### BALTIMORE CITY

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	76079	38512	37567
5 - 14	177703	89174	83529
15 - 24	155710	73371	82339
25 - 34	105932	51069	54913
35 - 44	95970	45458	50512
45 - 54	107945	50335	57610
55 - 64	90709	41788	48920
65 AND OVER	95662	37760	57902
15 - 64	556315	252021	2 9 4 2 9 4
ALL AGES	905759	427467	478292

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.4	9.0	7.9
5 - 14	19.6	20.9	18.5
15 - 24	17.2	17.2	17.2
25 - 34	11.7	11.9	11.5
35 - 44	10.6	10.6	10.6
45 - 54	11.9	11.8	12.0
55 - 64	10.C	9.8	10.2
65 AND. OVER	10.6	8.8	12.1
15 - 64	61.4	61.3	61.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.6	100.0

Table C-la

# BALTIMORE CITY

	мн	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	16407	15831	22105	21736
5 - 14	36900	35778	52274	52751
15 - 24	37373	39440	359 <b>9</b> 8	42899
25 - 34	27867	26323	23202	28590
35 - 44	23530	24024	21928	26488
45 - 54	29596	34317	20739	23293
55 - 64	27779	33358	14009	15562
65 AND OVER	27135	44179	10625	13723
15 - 64	146145	157462	115876	136832
ALL AGES	226587	253250	200880	225042

	WH]	I T E	NON-W	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.2	6.3	11.0	9.7
5 - 14	16.3	14.1	26.C	23.4
15 - 24	16.5	15.6	17.9	19.1
25 - 34	12.3	10.4	11.6	12.7
35 - 44	10.4	9.5	10.9	11.8
45 - 54	13.1	13.6	10.3	10.4
55 - 64	12.3	13.2	7.0	6.9
65 AND OVER	12.C	17.4	5.3	6.1
15 - 64	64.5	62.2	57.7	60.8
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-K

### CALVERT

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	2214	1098	1116
5 - 14	4922	2581	2341
15 - 24	3253	1572	1687
25 - 34	2415	1234	1181
35 - 44	2841	1008	1033
45 - 54	2094	1018	1076
55 - 54	1363	928	935
65 AND OVER	1874	878	9 96
15 - 84	11672	5760	5912
ALL AGES	20682	17317	10365

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.7	10.6	10.8
5 - 14.	23.8	25.0	22.6
15 - 24	15.3	15.2	16.3
25 - 34	11.7	12.0	11.4
35 - 44	9.9	9.8	10.0
45 - 54	10.1	9.9	10.4
55 - 54	9.0	9.0	9.0
65 AND OVER	9.1	8.5	9.6
15 - 64	56.4	55.8	57.C
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-5a

### CALVERT

	WH:	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	599	566	499	550
5 - 14	1397	1217	1184	1124
15 - 24	875	919	697	768
25 - 34	841	785	393	396
35 - 44	703	672	305	361
45 - 54	724	791	294	285
55 - 64	687	722	241	213
65 AND OVER	681	777	197	219
15 - 64	3830	3889	1930	2023
ALL AGES	6507	6449	3910	3916

	WH	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9.2	8.8	13.1	14.0
5 - 14	21.5	18.9	31.1	28.7
15 - 24	13.4	14.3	18.3	19.6
25 - 34	12.9	12.2	10.3	10.1
35 - 44	10.8	1C.4	8.0	9.2
45 - 54	11.1	12.3	7.7	7.3
55 - 64	10.6	11.2	6.3	5.4
55 AND OVER	10.5	12.0	5.2	5.6
15 - 64	58.9	60.3	50.7	51.7
ALL AGES	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 0-6

### CAROLINE

AGE GPOUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
402 01 007	, ,		
UNDER 5	1576	819	757
5 - 14	4545	2037	2009
15 - 24	2347	1433	1514
25 - 34	2110	1057	1053
35 - 44	2157	1025	1132
45 - 54	2320	1116	1204
55 - 64	2099	1045	1054
65 AND OVER	2525	1125	1401
15 - 64	11633	5676	5957
ALL AGES	1 97 81	9657	10124

AGE GPOUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3.0	8.5	7.5
5 - 14	20.5	21.1	19.8
15 - 24	14.9	14.8	15.0
25 - 34	10.7	11.C	10.4
35 - 44	10.3	10.6	11.2
45 - 54	11.7	11.6	11.9
55 - 54	10.5	10.8	10.4
65 AND OVER	12.9	11.6	13.8
15 - 64	58.8	58.8	58.8
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-6a

### CAROLINE

	wh:	ITE	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	594	552	225	205
5 - 14	1560	1505	477	504
15 - 24	1119	1171	314	343
25 - 34	859	815	198	238
35 - 44	844	918	181	214
45 - 54	9 8 5	964	211	240
55 - 64	864	890	181	164
55 AND OVER	951	1225	174	176
15 - 64	4591	4758	1085	1199
ALL AGES	76 96	8040	1 961	2084

	wH1	I T E	NON-I	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.7	6.3	11.5	9.8
5 - 14	20.3	18.7	24.3	24.2
15 - 24	14.5	14.5	15.0	16.5
25 - 34	11.2	10.1	10.1	11.4
35 - 44	11.0	11.4	9.2	10.3
45 - 54	11.8	12.D	10.8	11.5
55 - 64	11.2	11.1	9.2	7.9
ES AND OVER	12.4	15.2	8.9	8.4
15 - 64	59.7	59.2	55.3	57.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-7

#### CARROLL

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	5544	2845	2799
5 - 14	13493	6832	6556
15 - 24	10986	5434	5552
25 - 34	9107	4525	4582
35 - 44	8349	4207	4142
45 - 54	7958	3937	4021
55 - 64	6352	3098	3254
65 AND OVER	7112	3078	4034
15 - 54	42752	21201	21551
ALL AGES	69005	33956	35050

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8 • 2	8.4	8.0
5 - 14	19.5	20.1	19.0
15 - 24	15.9	16.0	15.8
25 - 34	13.2	13.3	13.1
35 - 44	12.1	12.4	11.8
45 - 54	11.5	11.6	11.5
55 - 64	9.2	9.1	9.3
65 AND OVER	10.3	9.1	11.5
15 - 64	62.9	62.4	61.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-7a

#### CARROLL

	WH:	ITE	NON-6	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	2743	2693	102	105
5 - 14	6562	6379	270	287
15 - 24	5200	5361	234	191
25 - 34	4244	4367	281	215
35 - 44	3997	3982	210	160
45 - 54	3780	3867	157	154
55 - 64	2969	3149	129	105
65 AND OVER	2953	3981	125	153
15 - 64	201 90	20726	1011	8 2 5
ALL AGES	32448	33679	1508	1 37 1

	WH:	I T E	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.5	8 .D	6.8	7.7
5 - 14	20.2	18.9	17.9	20.9
15 - 24	16.0	15.9	15.5	13.9
25 - 34	13.1	13.0	18.6	15.7
35 - 44	12.3	11.8	13.9	11.7
45 - 54	11.6	11.5	10.4	11.2
55 - 64	9.2	9.4	8.6	7.7
65 AND OVER	9.1	11.5	8.3	11.2
15 - 64	62.2	61.5	67.D	60.2
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 0-8

### CECIL

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	5126	2638	2488
5 - 14	11093	5676	5417
15 - 24	10312	6115	4797
25 - 34	6763	3445	3323
35 - 44	5943	3069	2874
45 - 54	5533	2825	2708
55 - 64	3963	1977	1986
65 AND OVER	3953	1861	2092
15 - 64	33119	17431	15688
ALL AGES	53291	27606	25685

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9.6	9.6	9.7
5 - 14	20.8	20.6	21.1
15 - 24	20.5	22.2	18.7
25 - 34	12.7	12.5	12.9
35 + 44	11.2	11.1	11.2
45 - 54	10.4	10.2	10.5
55 - 64	7.4	7.2	7.7
65 AND OVER	7.4	6.7	8.1
15 - 64	62.1	63.1	51.1
ALL AGES	106.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-ia

### POPULATION BY AGE. RACE AND SEX - 1970

#### CECIL

	WH	ITE	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	2481	2334	157	154
5 - 14	5328	5077	348	340
15 - 24	5786	4521	329	276
25 - 34	3255	3152	190	171
35 - 44	2879	2730	190	144
45 - 54	2657	2577	168	131
55 - 64	1847	1882	130	104
65 AND OVER	1713	1 3 7 5	148	117
15 - 64	16424	14862	1007	825
ALL AGES	25946	24248	1660	1437

	WH]	TE	NON-L	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9.6	9.6	9.5	10.7
5 - 14	20.5	20.9	21.0	23.7
15 - 24	22.3	18.5	19.8	19.2
25 - 34	12.5	13.C	11.4	11.9
35 - 44	11.1	11.3	11.4	10.0
45 - 54	10.2	10.6	10.1	9.1
55 - 64	7 . 1	7.8	7.8	7.2
65 AND OVER	6.6	8 . 1	8.9	8.1
15 - 64 *	63.3	61.3	6 C . 7	57.5
ALL AGES	100.0	160.0	160.0	100.0

# Table Car

### POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX - 1970

### CHARLES

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	5674	2836	2783
5 - 14	12465	6375	6090
15 - 24	7315	3524	3792
25 + 34	7193	3608	3585
35 - 44	5402	2834	2568
45 - 54	4233	2162	2121
55 - 64	2946	1532	1414
65 AND OVER	2393	1108	1291
15 - 54	27140	1 36 60	13480
ALL AGES	47573	24029	23649

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.9	12.C	11.8
5 - 14	26.1	26.5	25.8
15 - 24	15.3	14.7	15.0
25 - 34	15.1	. 15.0	15.2
35 - 44	11.3	11.8	10.9
45 - 54	9.0	9.0	9.0
55 - 64	5.2	5.4	6.0
65 AND OVER	5.0	4.6	5.5
15 - 64	56.9	56.8	57.C
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table G-9a

# CHARLES

	WH:	ITE	NON-W	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	1964	1875	922	913
5 - 14	4177	3974	2198	2116
15 - 24	2235	2522	1239	1270
25 - 34	285€	2813	752	772
75 - 44	2135	1913	649	655
45 - 54	1625	1589	537	532
55 - 64	1162	1090	370	334
65 AND OVER	825	975	283	316
15 - 64	10113	9917	3547	3563
ALL AGES	17079	16741	6950	6908

	мн.	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.5	11.2	13.3	13.2
5 - 14	24.5	23.7	31.6	30.5
15 - 24	13.4	15.1	17.8	18.4
25 - 34	16.7	16.8	10.8	11.2
35 - 44	12.8	11.4	9.3	9.5
45 - 54	9.5	9.5	7.7	7.7
55 - 64	6.8	6.5	5.3	4.8
65 AND OVER	4.8	5.8	4.1	4.5
15 - 64 .	59.2	59.2	51.0	51.6
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table J-10

#### DORCHESTER

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	2244	1162	1082
5 - 14	5442	2772	2670
15 - 24	4192	2034	2158
25 - 34	3103	1447	1656
35 - 44	3352	1592	1760
45 - 54	3784	1819	1965
55 - 64	3281	1589	1692
65 AND OVER	4007	1770	2237
15 + 64	17712	8481	9231
ALL AGES	29405	14185	15220

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.5	8 • 2	7 • 1
5 - 14 15 - 24	18.5 14.3	19.5 14.3	17.5 14.2
25 - 34	10.5	10.2	10.9
35 - 44	11.4	11.2	11.6
45 - 54	12.9	12.8	12.9
55 - 64	11.2	11.2	11.1
65 AND OVER	13.5	12.5	14.7
15 - 64	60.2	59.8	60.7
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-10a

#### DORCHESTER

	WH)	ITE	NON-W	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	729	617	4 3 3	465
5 - 14	1686	1632	1086	1038
15 - 24	1287	1389	747	769
25 - 34	1066	1160	381	496
35 - 44	1162	1241	4 3 C	519
45 - 54	1320	1418	499	547
55 - 64	1140	1271	449	421
65 AND OVER	1336	1817	434	420
15 - 64	5975	6479	2506	2752
ALL AGES	9726	10545	4459	4675

	WH:	ITE	NON-1	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.5	5.9	9.7	9.9
5 - 14	17.3	15.5	24.4	22.2
15 - 24	13.2	13.2	16.8	16.4
25 - 34	11 • C	11.0	9 • 5	10.6
35 - 44	11.9	11.8	9.6	11.1
45 - 54	13.6	13.4	11.2	11.7
55 - 64	11.7	12.1	10.1	9.0
65 AND OVER	13.7	17.2	9.7	9.0
15 - 64	61.4	61.4	56.2	58.9
ALL AGES	100.0	100.D	100.0	100.0

Table C-11

### FREDERICK

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7337	3728	3609
5 - 14	17212	8806	8406
15 - 24	15194	7567	7627
25 - 34	10725	5338	5388
35 - 44	10084	4934	5150
45 - 54	9464	4699	4765
55 - 54	7375	3558	3818
65 AND OVER	7534	3070	4464
15 - 64	52844	26036	26748
ALL AGES	34927	41700	43227

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDED E	0.6	0 0	6 7
UNDER 5	8.6	8.9	8.3
5 - 14	20.3	21 • 1	19.4
15 - 24	17.9	18.1	17.6
25 - 34	12.5	12.8	12.5
35 - 44	11.9	11.8	11.9
45 - 54	11.1	11.3	11.0
55 - 64	8.7	8 • 5	8 • 8
65 AND OVER	8.9	7.4	10.3
15 - 64	62.2	62.6	61.9
ALL AGES	100%0	100.0	100.0

Table C-lla

#### FREDERICK

	WH:	ITE	NON-h	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3424	3247	304	362
5 - 14	8075	7626	731	780
15 - 24	6934	7045	633	582
25 - 34	5 C 3 C	5010	308	378
35 - 44	4647	4798	287	352
45 - 54	4421	4519	278	246
55 - 64	3343	3588	215	230
65 AND OVER	2864	4229	206	235
15 - 64	24375	24960	1721	1788
ALL AGES	38738	40062	2962	3165

	WH:	ITE	NON-1	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.8	8.1	10.3	11.4
5 - 14	20.8	19.C	24.7	24.6
15 - 24	17.9	17.5	21.4	18.4
25 - 34	13.C	12.5	10.4	11.9
35 - 44	12.0	12.0	9.7	11.1
45 - 54	11.4	11.3	9.4	7.8
55 - 64	8.6	9.0	7.3	7.3
65 AND OVER	7.4	10.6	7.0	7.4
15 - 64	62.9	62.3	58.1	56.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.C

Table C-12

#### SARRETT

AGE SROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	1943	978	965
5 - 14	4596	2375	2221
15 - 24	3164	1571	1593
25 - 34	2449	1214	1235
35 + 44	2335	1102	1233
45 - 54	2435	1206	1229
55 - 64	2389	1028	1060
65 AND OVER	2466	1138	1328
15 - 64	12471	6121	6350
ALL ASES	21476	10612	10964

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9 • C	9.2	8.9
5 - 14	21.4	22.4	20.4
15 - 24	14.7	14.8	14.7
25 - 34	11.4	11.4	11.4
35 - 44	10.9	10.4	11.3
45 - 54	11.3	11.4	11.3
55 - 64	9.7	9.7	9.8
65 AND OVER	11.5	10.7	12.2
15 + 64	58.1	57.7	58.4
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-12a

#### GARRETT

	ын:	TTE .	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	976	957	8	8
5 - 14	2360	2211	15	10
15 - 24	1528	1586	43	7
25 - 34	1202	1230	12	5
35 - 44	1100	1231	2	2
45 - 54	1201	1227		2
55 - 64	1025	1053	3	7
65 AND OVER	11.32	1 325	F	3
15 ~ 64	6056	6327	65	23
AIL AGES	10518	10820	94	44

	WH:	I TE	NON-I	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MAI, E	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9.2	8 - 8	8.5	18.2
5 - 14	22. u	20 - 4	16.G	22.7
15 - 24	14.5	1.4 - 7	45?	15.9
25 - 34	11.4	11.4	12.8	11.4
35 ~ 44	10.5	11.4	2 - 1	4.5
45 - 54	11.4	11.3	5.3	4.5
55 ~ 64	9.7	9.7	3.2	15.9
65 AND OVER	10.8	12.7	5.4	6.8
15 - 64	57.6	58.5	63.	52.3
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	៖ ១១ • ១	100.0

Table 0-13

#### HARFORD

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11126	5757	5 36 9
5 - 14	25834	13254	12570
15 - 24	21528	11970	9558
25 - 34	16812	8351	8461
35 - 44	14713	7430	7283
45 - 54	12272	6245	6027
55 - 64	6961	3583	3378
65 AND OVER	6132	255C	3582
15 - 64	72286	37579	34707
ALL AGES	115378	59150	562 <b>2</b> 8

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3.6	9.7	9.5
5 - 14	22.4	22.4	22.4
15 - 24	18.7	20.2	17.0
25 - 34	14.6	14.1	15.0
35 - 44	12.8	12.6	13.0
45 - 54	10.6	10.6	10.7
55 - 64	5 • C	6.1	6.0
65 AND OVER	5.3	4.3	6.4
15 - 64	62.7	63.5	61.7
ALL AGES	100.0	100.C	100.0

Table C-13a

#### HARFORD

	WH	ITE	NON-I	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	5199	4831	558	538
5 - 14	12073	11396	1186	1174
15 - 24	10834	8609	1136	949
25 - 34	7701	7822	650	639
35 - 44	6814	6616	616	667
45 - 54	5804	5615	441	412
55 - 64	3289	3093	294	285
65 AND OVER	2291	3275	259	30 <b>7</b>
15 - 64	34442	31755	3137	2952
ALL AGES	54010	51257	5140	4971

	ин	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9.6	9.4	10.9	10.3
5 - 14	22.4	22.2	23.1	23.6
15 - 24	20.1	16.3	22.1	19.1
25 - 34	14.3	15.3	12.6	12.9
35 - 44	12.6	12.9	12.0	13.4
45 - 54	10.7	11.0	8.5	8.3
55 - 64	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.7
65 AND OVER	4.2	6.4	5.0	6.2
15 - 64	63.8	62.0	61.0	59.4
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table J-lL

#### HOWARD

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	5 <b>7</b> 02	2898	2804
5 - 14	14520	7444	7076
15 - 24	9220	4626	4594
25 - 34	8916	4320	4596
35 - 44	9199	4769	4430
45 - 54	70 96	3737	3 3 5 9
55 - 64	3931	1991	1940
65 AND OVER	3327	1388	1939
15 - 64	38362	19443	13919
ALL AGES	61911	31173	30738

4 GE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9.2	9.3	9.1
5 - 14	23.5	23.9	23.0
15 - 24	14.9	14.8	14.9
25 - 34	14.4	13.9	15.0
35 - 44	14.9	15.3	14.4
45 - 54	11.5	12.0	10.9
55 - 64	6.3	6.4	6.3
65 AND OVER	5 . 4	4.5	6.3
15 - 64	62.0	52.4	61.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-lha

#### HOWARD

	WH:	ITE	NON-F	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	2561	2567	237	237
5 - 14	6825	6494	619	582
15 - 24	4107	4149	519	445
25 - 34	3879	4239	441	357
35 - 44	4353	4095	416	335
45 - 54	3457	3132	280	227
55 - 64	1828	1771	163	169
65 AND OVER	1256	1760	132	179
15 - 64	17624	17386	1819	1533
ALL AGES	28366	28207	2807	2531

	WH:	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALF	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	9.4	9.1	8.4	9.4
5 - 14	24.1	23.0	22.1	23.€
15 - 24	14.5	14.7	19.5	17.6
25 - 34	13.7	15.0	15.7	14.1
35 - 44	15.3	14.5	14.8	13.2
45 - 54	12.2	11.1	10.0	9.0
55 - 64	6.4	6.3	5.8	6.7
65 AND OVER	4 .4	6.2	4.7	7.1
15 - 64	62.1	61.6	64.8	60.6
ALL AGES	160.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-15

#### KENT

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	1169	584	585
5 - 14	3135	1556	1579
15 - 24	2913	1437	1476
25 - 34	1739	857	882
35 - 44	1725	823	903
45 - 54	1775	874	901
55 - 64	1572	<b>7</b> 56	816
65 AND OVER	2117	971	1146
15 - 64	9725	4747	4978
ALL AGES	16146	7858	8288

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7 • 2	7.4	7 • 1
5 - 14	19.4	19.8	19.1
15 - 24	18.0	18.3	17.8
25 - 34	10.8	10.9	10.5
35 - 44	10.7	10.5	10.9
45 - 54	11.0	11.1	10.9
55 - 64	9.7	9.6	9.8
65 AND OVER	13.1	12.4	13.8
15 - 64	60.2	60.4	60.1
ALL AGES	160.0	100.0	160.0

Table C-15a

### KENT

	WH)	I T E	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	420	380	164	205
5 - 14	1099	1081	457	498
15 - 24	1178	1143	259	333
25 - 34	640	525	217	257
35 - 44	622	674	201	229
45 - 54	672	683	202	213
55 - 64	576	<b>645</b>	180	171
65 AND OVER	755	960	216	186
15 - 64	3688	3775	1059	1203
ALL AGES	5962	6196	1896	2092

	WH:	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.0	6.1	8.6	9.8
5 - 14	18.4	17.4	24.1	23.8
15 - 24	19.8	18.4	13.7	15.9
25 - 34	10.7	10.1	11.4	12.3
35 - 44	10.4	10.9	10.5	10.9
45 - 54	11.3	11.1	10.7	10.2
55 - 64	9.7	10.4	9.5	8.2
65 AND OVER	12.7	15.5	11.4	8.9
15 - 64	61.9	60.9	55.9	57.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-16

#### MONTGOMERY

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	43074	21911	21163
5 - 14	112707	57680	55027
15 - 24	84387	40706	43681
25 - 34	69402	32797	36605
35 - 44	69943	33930	36013
45 - 54	69331	33844	35487
55 - 64	41346	20101	21245
65 AND OVER	32513	12273	20346
15 - 64	334403	151378	173031
ALL AGES	522809	25 32 42	269567

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8 • 2	8.7	7.9
5 - 14	21.5	22.8	20.4
15 - 24	16.1	16.1	16.2
25 - 34	13.3	12.9	13.6
35 - 44	13.4	13.4	13.4
45 - 54	13.3	13.4	13.2
55 - 64	7.9	7.9	7.9
65 AND OVER	5.2	4 • 8	7.5
15 - 64	64 <b>.</b> C	63.7	64.2
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-16a

### MONTGOMERY

	ын	ITE	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	20259	19618	1652	1545
5 - 14	54343	51803	3337	3219
15 - 24	38534	41029	2172	2652
25 - 34	30667	33981	2130	2624
35 - 44	31915	33826	2015	2187
45 - 54	32544	34085	1300	1402
55 - 64	19395	20529	7 D 6	716
65 AND OVER	11732	19669	541	677
15 - 64	153055	163450	8323	9581
ALL AGES	239389	254545	1 3 8 5 3	15022

		ITE	NON-WHITE	
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.5	7.7	11.9	10.3
5 - 14	22.7	20.4	24.1	21.4
15 - 24	16.1	16.1	15.7	17.7
25 - 34	12.8	13.3	15.4	17.5
35 - 44	13.3	13.3	14.5	14.6
45 - 54	13.6	13.4	9.4	9.3
55 - 64	8.1	8.1	5.1	4.8
65 AND OVER	4.9	7.7	3.9	4.5
15 - 64	63.9	64.2	60.1	63.8
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 0-17

#### PRINCE GEORGES

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	69259	35357	33893
5 - 14	142278	72584	69694
15 - 24	129114	61454	67660
25 - 34	111094	557C2	55392
35 - 44	79251	40838	38413
45 - 54	65954	32239	33715
55 - 64	36950	17639	19311
65 AND OVER	26676	10322	16354
15 - 64	422363	207872	214491
ALL AGES	660567	326135	334432

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.5	10.8	10.1
5 - 14	21.5	22.3	20.8
15 - 24	19.5	18.8	20.2
25 - 34	16.3	17.1	16.6
35 - 44	12.0	12.5	11.5
45 - 54	10.0	9.9	10.1
55 - 64	5.6	5.4	5.8
65 AND OVER	4.0	3.2	4.9
15 - 64	63.9	63.7	64.1
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-17a

#### PRINCE GEORGES

	ЯН	ITE .	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	29049	27670	6308	6223
5 - 14	59364	57081	13220	12613
15 - 24	53540	58260	7914	9400
25 - 34	46991	45500	8711	9892
35 - 44	3464C	32359	6198	6054
45 - 54	28896	30524	3343	3191
55 - 64	15943	17553	1696	1758
65 AND OVER	90 97	14974	1225	1380
15 - 64	190010	184196	27362	30295
ALL AGES	277520	233921	48615	50511

	WH	ITE	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.5	9.7	13.0	12.3
5 - 14	21.4	20.1	27.2	25.C
15 - 24	19.3	20.5	16.3	18.6
25 - 34	16.9	16.C	17.9	19.6
35 - 44	12.5	11.4	12.7	12.0
45 - 54	10.4	10.8	6.9	6.3
55 - 64	5.7	6.2	3.5	3.5
65 AND OVER	3.3	5.3	2.5	2.7
15 - 64	64.9	64.9	57.3	60 • C
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 0-18

### QUEEN ANNES

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	1360	666	694
5 - 14	3774	1953	1821
15 - 24	2730	1400	1330
25 - 34	2072	1021	1051
35 - 44	2088	1055	1033
45 - 54	2230	1076	1154
55 - 64	1978	1019	959
65 AND OVER	2190	1010	1180
15 - 64	11098	5571	552 <b>7</b>
ALL AGES	18422	9200	9222

AGE GROUP	TOT 4L	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7 . 4	7.2	7.5
5 - 14	20.5	21.2	19.7
15 - 24	14.9	15.2	14.4
25 - 34	11.2	. 11.1	11.4
35 - 44	11.3	11.5	11.2
45 - 54	12.1	11.7	12.5
55 - 64	10.7	11.1	10.4
65 AND OVER	11.9	11.0	12.8
15 - 64	60.2	60.6	59.9
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-18a

#### QUEEN ANNES

	wH)	TTE	NON-h	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	477	505	189	189
5 - 14	1437	1299	516	522
15 - 24	1025	960	375	370
25 - 34	776	808	245	243
35 - 44	789	776	266	257
45 - 54	834	891	242	263
55 - 64	7 9 1	750	228	203
65 AND OVER	764	942	246	238
15 - 64	4215	4185	1356	1342
ALL AGES	6893	6931	2307	2291

	wH]	T T E	NON-	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	6.9	7 • 3	8.2	8.2
5 - 14	20.8	18.7	22.4	22.8
15 - 24	14.9	13.9	16.3	16.2
25 - 34	11.3	11.7	10.6	10.6
35 - 44	11.4	11.2	11.5	11.2
45 - 54	12.1	12.9	10.5	11.5
55 - 64	11.5	10.8	9.9	9.1
65 AND OVER	11.1	13.6	10.7	10.4
15 - 64	61.1	60.4	58.8	58.6
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-19

#### ST MARYS

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	5438	2769	2669
5 - 14	11246	5 <b>72</b> 0	5526
15 - 24	10381	6030	4351
25 - 34	7342	3976	3366
35 - 44	4512	234 C	2172
45 - 54	3555	1817	1738
55 - 64	2516	1301	1215
65 AND OVER	2393	1109	1289
15 - 64	28306	15464	12842
ALL ASES	47383	25062	22326

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	11.5	11.0	12.0
5 - 14	23.7	22.8	24.8
15 - 24	21.9	24.1	19.5
25 - 34	15.5	15.9	15.1
35 - 44	9.5	9.3	9.7
45 - 54	7.5	7.3	7.8
55 - 64	5.3	5.2	5.4
65 AND OVER	5.1	4 . 4	5.8
15 - 64	59.7	61.7	57.5
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-19a

### ST MARYS

	WH:	[ T E	NON-h	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	2233	2100	5 36	569
5 - 14	4436	4163	1284	1363
15 - 24	5172	3572	858	779
25 - 34	3493	2855	483	511
35 - 44	1967	1740	373	432
45 - 54	1459	1400	358	338
55 - 64	1016	993	285	222
65 AND OVER	867	1656	242	233
15 - 64	13107	10560	2357	2282
ALL AGES	20643	17979	4419	4447

	WH1	[ TE	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	10.8	11.7	12.1	12.8
5 - 14	21.5	23.3	29.1	30.6
15 - 24	25.1	20.0	19.4	17.5
25 - 34	16.9	16.0	10.9	11.5
35 - 44	9.5	9.7	8.4	9.7
45 - 54	7.1	7.8	9.1	7.6
55 - 64	4.9	5.6	6.4	5.0
65 AND OVER	4.2	5.9	5.5	5.2
15 - 64	63.5	59.1	53.3	51.3
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-20

### SOMERSET

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	1404	656	748
5 - 14	3694	1887	1807
15 - 24	3090	1600	1490
25 - 34	1818	871	947
35 - 44	1949	917	1032
45 - 54	2212	1049	1163
55 - 64	2145	1014	1131
65 AND OVER	2612	1117	1495
15 - 64	11214	5451	5763
ALL AGES	18924	9111	9813

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.4	7.2	7.6
5 - 14	19.5	20.7	18.4
15 ~ 24	16.3	17.6	15.2
25 - 34	9.6	9.5	9.7
35 - 44	10.3	10.1	10.5
45 - 54	11.7	11.5	11.9
55 - 64	11.3	11.1	11.5
65 AND OVER	13.8	12.3	15.2
15 - 64	59.3	59.8	58.7
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-20a

### SOMERSET

	WH:	ITE	NON-I	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3 26	403	330	345
5 - 14	1055	967	832	84C
15 - 24	866	789	734	701
25 - 34	563	602	308	345
35 - 44	6 32	694	285	338
45 - 54	734	797	315	366
55 - 64	719	770	295	361
65 AND OVER	772	1111	345	384
15 - 64	3514	3652	1937	2111
ALL AGES	5667	6133	3444	3680

	WHI	ITE	NON-K	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	5.8	6.6	9.6	9.4
5 - 14	18.6	15.8	24.2	22.8
15 - 24	15.3	12.9	21.3	19.0
25 - 34	9.9	9.8	8.9	9.4
35 - 44	11.2	11.3	8.3	9 • 2
45 - 54	13.0	13.9	9.1	9.9
55 - 64	12.7	12.6	8.6	9.8
65 AND OVER	13.6	13.1	10.0	10.4
15 - 64	62•₽	59.5	56.2	57.4
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-21

### TOFJAT

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	1321	809	1012
5 - 14	4244	2173	2071
15 - 24	3335	1609	1726
25 - 34	2733	1302	1431
35 - 44	2469	1167	1302
45 - 54	2904	1353	1551
55 - 64	2777	1370	1407
65 AND OVER	3399	1416	1983
15 - 64	14218	6851	7417
ALL AGES	23632	11199	12483

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.7	7.2	8.1
5 - 14 15 - 24	17.9 14.1	19.4 14.4	16.6 13.8
25 - 34	11.5	11.6	11.5
35 - 44 45 - 54	10.4 12.3	10.4 12.1	10.4 12.4
55 - 64	11.7	12.2	11.3
65 AND OVER	14.4	12.6	15.9
15 - 54	60.0	60.7	59.4
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-21a

### TALBOT

	WHITE		NON-WHITE	
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	568	535	241	477
5 - 14	1564	1488	609	583
15 - 24	1184	1276	425	45C
25 - 34	924	992	378	439
35 - 44	<b>87</b> 9	984	288	318
45 - 54	1048	1209	305	342
55 - 64	107C	1122	300	285
55 AND OVER	11 21	1614	295	369
15 - 64	5105	5583	1696	1834
ALL AGES	8358	9220	2841	3 2 6 3

	<b>у</b> н:	ITE	NON-I	WHITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	6.8	5.3	3.5	14.5
5 - 14	18.7	16.1	21.4	17.9
15 - 24	14.2	13.8	15.0	13.9
25 - 34	11.1	10.8	13.3	13.5
35 - 44	10.5	10.7	10.1	9.7
45 - 54	12.5	13.1	10.7	10.5
55 - 64	12.9	12.2	10.6	8.7
65 AND OVER	13.4	17.5	10.4	11.3
15 - 64	61.1	60.6	59.7	56.2
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-22

### NCTONIHZAW

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	3695	4346	4 34 9
5 - 14	20000	10116	9884
15 - 24	17726	9510	8216
25 - 34	12547	6254	6293
35 - 44	12469	6092	6 3 7 7
45 - 54	12521	6069	6452
55 - 64	9712	4617	5095
65 AND OVER	10159	4132	6027
15 - 64	64975	32542	32433
ALL AGES	103829	51136	52693

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.4	8.5	8.3
5 - 14	19.3	19.8	18.8
15 - 24	17.1	18.5	15.6
25 - 34	12.1	12.2	11.9
35 - 44	12.G	11.9	12.1
45 - 54	12.1	11.3	12.2
55 - 64	9.4	9.0	9.7
65 AND OVER	9.9	8.1	11.4
15 - 64	62.6	53.6	61.6
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-22a

### WASHINGTON

	WH:	ITE	NON-h	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	4232	4121	114	223
5 - 14	9840	958C	276	304
15 - 24	8081	7983	1429	233
25 - 34	5980	6C79	274	214
35 - 44	5951	6242	141	135
45 - 54	5968	6326	161	126
55 - 64	4516	4381	101	114
65 AND OVER	4C37	5896	95	131
15 - 64	30496	31611	2046	822
ALL AGES	48605	51208	2531	1485

	WH1	TE	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8.7	8.0	4.5	15.4
5 - 14	20.2	13.7	10.9	20.5
15 - 24	15.6	15.6	56.5	15.7
25 - 34	12.3	11.9	10.8	14.4
35 - 44	12.2	12.2	5.6	9.1
45 - 54	12.3	12.4	4 . 0	8.5
55 - 64	9.3	9.7	4 . C	7.7
65 AND OVER	8.3	11.5	3 . 8	8.8
15 - 64	62.7	61.7	80.8	55.4
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-23

### WICOMICO

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	4063	2031	2032
5 - 14	10918	5513	5405
15 - 24	8731	4041	4690
25 - 34	6448	3158	3290
35 - 44	6609	3189	3420
45 - 54	6522	3141	3381
55 ~ 64	5235	2443	2792
65 AND OVER	5710	2346	3364
15 - 64	33545	15972	17573
ALL AGES	54236	25862	28374

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.5	7.9	7.2
5 - 14	20.1	21.3	19.0
15 - 24	16.1	15.6	16.5
25 - 34	11.9	12.2	11.6
35 - 44	12.2	12.3	12.1
45 - 54	12.0	12.1	11.9
55 - 64	9.7	9.4	9.8
65 AND OVER	10.5	9.1	11.9
15 - 64	61.9	61.8	61.9
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-23a

### WICOMICO

	WH:	ITE	NON-V	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	1505	1460	526	5.72
5 - 14	4122	3929	1391	1476
15 - 24	3132	365D	909	1040
25 - 34	2558	2617	60C	673
35 - 44	2593	2732	596	688
45 - 54	2581	2719	560	662
55 - 64	1960	2309	483	483
65 AND OVER	1898	2871	448	493
15 - 64	12824	14027	3148	3546
ALL AGES	20349	22287	5513	6087

	WHI	TE	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.4	6.6	9.5	9.4
5 - 14	20.3	17.6	25.2	24.2
15 - 24	15.4	16.4	16.5	17.1
25 - 34	12.6	11.7	10.9	11.1
35 - 44	12.7	12.3	10.8	11.3
45 - 54	12.7	12.2	10.2	10.9
55 - 64	9.6	10.4	8.8	7.9
65 AND OVER	9.3	12.9	8.1	8.1
15 - 64	63.0	62.9	57.1	58.3
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C-24

### WORCESTER

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	1964	946	1018
5 - 14	4973	2556	2417
15 - 24	3551	1670	1881
25 - 34	2579	1207	1372
35 - 44	2848	1368	1480
45 - 54	2390	1481	1409
55 - 64	2588	1206	1382
65 AND OVER	3049	1308	1741
15 - 64	14456	6932	7524
ALL AGES	24442	11742	12700

AGE GROUP	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	8 <b>.</b> C	8.1	8.0
5 - 14	20.3	21.8	19.D
15 - 24	14.5	14.2	14.8
25 - 34	10.6	10-3	10.8
35 - 44	11.7	11.7	11.7
45 - 54	11.9	12.6	11.1
55 - 64	10.6	10.3	10.9
65 AND OVER	12.5	11.1	13.7
15 - 64	59.1	59.0	59.2
ALL AGES	100.0	100.6	100.0

Table C-2ha

### WORCESTER

	wH]	I T E	NON-1	<b>WHITE</b>
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	557	584	389	434
5 - 14	1478	1358	1078	1059
15 - 24	1057	1128	613	753
25 - 34	870	951	337	421
35 - 44	970	1004	398	475
45 - 54	1073	1012	408	397
55 - 64	993	1028	313	354
65 AND OVER	1005	1429	303	312
15 - 64	4863	5123	2069	2401
ALL AGES	7903	8494	3839	4206

	w H 1	I T E	NON-	HITE
AGE GROUP	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
UNDER 5	7.0	6.9	10.1	10.3
5 - 14	18.7	16.0	23.1	25.2
15 - 24	13.4	13.3	16.0	17.9
25 - 34	11.0	11.2	3 . 8	10.0
35 - 44	12.3	11.8	10.4	11.3
45 - 54	13.5	11.9	10.6	9.4
55 - 64	11.3	12.1	8.2	8.4
65 AND OVER	12.7	16.8	7.9	7.4
15 - 64	61.5	60.3	53.9	57.1
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.C

FSTIMATES OF THE COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGF\*
FOR THE TOTAL POPULATION OF MARYLAND
RY COUNTY

COUNTY	OPUI		0PU CH 960	LATION ANGE -1970	COMPON	ENTS OF	CHANGE. 1	960-1970 68ATTON
	1970			PFRCFNT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	MPER	PFRCE
ALLEGANY	84044	416	2	•	66 h	900	505	
NNE AR	9753	0663	060	7	60	53	764	
EALTIMORE	107	242	Ţ	9	0358	692	661	• N
ALTIMOR	0575	3902	3326	M	134	660	00	2.
CALVERT	20682	15826	4856	30.7	4681	1701	18	11.9
CAROLINE	978	946	-	7	7 6	99	78	4.
CARROLL	900	278	22	ċ	120	t o	051	6
CECIL	329	840	8	c	33	13	3.1	rc.
CHARLES	767	257	10	ů	052	9.0	748	نم ه
10	940	966	26	0	18	<b>†</b> 0	3.9	
FREDFRICK	492	193	9	8	78	78	5004	7.
GARRETT	147	042	0.5	5.	23	12	105	. •
HARFORD	537	672	865	ċ	33	18	2	9
HOWARD	191	615	75	0	3 8	05	943	M
Z	1614	548	99	4	0.4	01	36	2
MONTGOMERY	280	4092	8188	W.	98	488	2689	0
INCE GEO	6056	139	17	-3°	958	0.5	90	9
FEN A	842	656	S	0	13	96	633	* *
T. MAR	8	891	47		27	76	203	- 0
22	892	962	5	M	32	3 8	17	0
ALBO	358	157	10	- 6	11	70	33	
SHING	382	121	61	M.	51	1	·	
WICOMICO	423	905	8	8	977	87	28	- 4
RCEST	24445	373			0	98	M)	9
STATE TOTAL	3927399	3100689	821710	26.5	739578	302540	384672	12.4

\*BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE BY COUNTY: 1960 TO 1970. SERTES P-25, NO. 461, JUNE, 1971, P. 32.

FSTIMATES OF THE COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE.
FOR NEGRO AND OTHER RACES TN MARYLAND.

		(		ATI	COMPONENT	FNTS OF	E, 1	0-19
A ROOD	1970	A170N 1960	1960 NUMBER	2 m	BIRTHS	DEATHS		GRATION Percent
ALLE GANY **								
ANNE ARUNDEL	527	058	5.8	Š	72	ഥ	34	-1.1
BALTIMORE	22050	753	51	5.	16	9	51	3
BALTIMORE CITY	425322	328416	97506	29.7	103266	37497	31737	9.7
CALVERT	7726	67	0.5	E)	57	8	-93	-14.0
CAROLINE	4045	93	11	2	15	M	50	12
CARROLL **							)	1
CECIL**								
CHARLES		16	7	. 0	7 7	12	37	M.
DORCHESTER	9134	9020	114	1.3	22 99	1253	-932	-10.3
FREDERICK**							 	)   
GARRETT *								
HARFORD**								
HOWARD	33	0.8	5		1068	10		~
KENT	8	87	11	2 •	91	N)	9	G
MONTGOMERY	28875	13192			4432	1465	12555	บ.36
PRINCE GEORGES	12	68	4		6.2	$\alpha$	90	٦
QUEEN ANNES	4598	94	13	<b>₩</b>	101	5	135	100
ST. MARYS	8866	24	62	- 0	40	-10	9	- 0
SOMERSET	7124	30	18	2	1601	- mije	4	
TALBOT	6104	86	4	٥	35	N5	-277	- C
WASHINGTON **								
WICOMICO	60	00	0	Θ	22	M	0	·
WORCESTER	8045	8069	-24	-0.3	2502	945	-1581	-19.8
STATE TOTAL	77927	525770	202000	ь С	0 0 0	2007	94777	C C
	1667	1107	0 6 2 <b>0</b>	0	ກ ວ ວ ວ	25.0	∩ -	C

REPRESENT 10 PERCENT OF THE POPUL ATION \*BURFAU OF THE CENSUS, POPULATION ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, COMPONENTS OF CHANGE BY COUNTY: 1960 TO 1970. SERTES P-25, NO. 461, JUNE; 1971, P. 32. 1950 POPULATION OR 10,000 POPULATION IN 1950

## APPENDIX C

Housing Tabulations

by

Region and County, 1970

### APPENDIX C

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Table H-1

HOUSING UNITS. URBAR AND RURAL - 1976

3Y REGION

64.9 14°4 85.3 0 4 8 96.4 56.2 75.1 23.1 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION 13.6 92.0 35.1 85.6 14.1 76.9 43.9 URBAN 288976 4C869 28908 39271 17130 94692 37519 30687 RURAL HOUSING UNITS 551992 332800 5023 6204 9254 12463 959588 URBAN 31862 45475 656674 35710 49382 1248564 TOTAL 26389 351603 72731 SOUTHERN MARYLAND UPPER EASTERN SHORE WASHINGTON SUBURBAN EASTERN SHORE WESTERN MARYLAND STATE TOTAL BALIIMORE FREDERICK RESION LOWER

HOUSING UNITS. URBAN AND RURAL - 1970 BY COUNTY

	ЮН	HOUSING UNITS		PERCENT	DISTRIBUTION
COUNTY	TOTAL	URBAN	RURAL	URBAN	RURAL
	961	632	328		6° 33
ANNE ARUNDEL	71	59143	29570	66.7	2
BALTIMORE	081	7051	029	٠ ص	
BALTIMORE CITY	0552	552	0	Ö	•
CALVERT	36	0	90	•	00
CAROLINE	7600	ပ	7000		100.0
CARROLL	17	48	769	2	87.
CECIL	249	48	93	5.	÷
	355	21192	135		w
DORCHE STER	660	40	58	ů	တိ
FREDERICK	638	25	13	5.	7
GARRETT	92	0	99	9	Ö
HARFORD	£	16	631	<b>0</b>	48
HOHARD	196	15	8	6	Ö
KENI	200	<b>©</b>	2	ထ	-
MONTGOMERY	37	4621	516		٠ ص
PRINCE GEORGES	0023	658	19	m m	
DUEEN ANNES	8	0	0	9	0
SOME R SE T	97	(CO	00	7	ω ω
ST MARYS	25	α;  ∧}	\$2	9	Ö
TALBOT	96	53	42	80	•
ASHING	S	53	91		≈3*
ICOMIC	38	2586	284	ů	
WORCESTER	363	2	29	e	å
STATE TOTAL	1248564	959588	238976	76.9	23.1

Table H-2

SCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
BY VUMBER OF PERSONS IN UNIT - 1970
BY AUGUSTA

NOISE	TOTAL UNITS	ONE	O 33	THREE And Four	FIVE OR MORE
UFSTERN MARYLAND	រក ១ ១ ១	11075	21166	23635	12359
1200F91C4	24 426	3341	7607	9105	5383
RALFIMORE	523363	99946	171918	216334	135670
MARSHINGTON SUBURAN	349537	44262	93176	132937	79262
SOUTHERN MARYLAND	29733	3183	7216	10430	6 36 8
UPPER FASTERY SHORE	39420	6203	11752	13185	8273
LOWER EASTERN SHORF	60704	76.65	12615	13278	7551
STATE TOTAL	1174933	175037	324134	418365	257467

				5 U O II E	17 E 1
2FSION	TOTAL	ONE	0 %	4 N D	3 & O
	UNITS			FOUR	MORE
MESTERN BARYLAND	100.0	16.6	30.3	34.6	18.5
FRUERICK	100.0	13.4	28.5	36.5	21.6
SALTIMORE	100.0	16.0	27.6	34.7	21.7
WASHINGTON SHBURBAN	100.0	12.7	3,92	38.∁	22.7
SOUTHERN MARYLAND	100.0	16.7	24.2	35.1	30.0
UPPER FACTEPN SHORF	101.0	15.8	29.8	33.4	21.0
LOWER EASTERN SHORE	1CC.C	17.4	31.5	32.6	18.5
STATE TOTAL	100.	14.3	27.6	35° 6	21.9

Table H-2a

CCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
3Y NUMBER OF PERSONS IN UNIT - 1970
3Y COUNTY

¥12000	TOTAL UNITS	ONE	O 3	THREE AND FOUR	F I V E
TOF BU	7 co	ଟ ଓ ୧୬ ୪୨ ପ <b>୯</b> ୬ ୯୮ ୩	2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	20 m	475
ALTER ALTER	701 a 201 M 201 G	<u>@</u> 7	1 tc		4 (4) (4 4 (4) (4 2 (5) (4 2 (5) (5) (4 3 (5) (5) (4) (4)
SEVERT	ត្រ ក … ក !!! ក	1 0 10 10 10 10	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 de 10 de 1	a 3 p 5 p 15
17025	ής •Δ	5	CI CI	50	8
70887	295	ココ	S S	2	(A)
1101	(*) (*)	UC:	75	20	61
HARLES	ω Ω	<b>←</b> 1	(IJ	∞	10
15 to	3 7 3	ος (2)	7.4	$\overset{\infty}{\circ}$	'0 (v)
	_ 21 21	E (*1	Ē	7	<b>™</b>
13887	72	ವ್ ಜ	77	17	(3)
in and and and and and and and and and an	$\ddot{\Box}$	$\alpha$	2	S)	97
OFFO	(C) (X)	U ₹	12	5.5	מ ם
-  2  4	(L.) e=1 (E)	a.	S	5	ŝ
CURDELNO	259	110	173	732	(S)
BINIC	9 2 3 3 3 3	10 <b>1</b>	Γ.J. Q.	00	1 7
UBIN ANNE	7.2	$\sim$	75	<u>က</u>	7.7
EI SO	Э. Д	$\Box$	$\infty$	യ	<b>1</b> 0
T MERY	<u>ن</u> سے	27	S	₩.	± (√)
4L 30	731	200	3	45	31
NET TO V	را ا	zr	73	5	$\sim$
TODMATO	717	5	N.)	6	0
185020	30 (1)	154 4	ຫ ຫ	<b>₩</b>	3
STATE TOTAL	1174553	175627	324134	413305	257407

Table H-2b

# OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY NUMBER OF PERSONS IN UNIT - 1970 BY COUNTY

COUNTY	TOTAL	ONE	О ж	THREE AND FOUR	FIVE OR More
0	0				
ALL EDANY	-	20	÷	~	٧,
ANNE ARUNDEL	00	ů	9	<u>မ</u>	3
	00	ö	8	9	1.
BALTIMORE CITY	00	\$	7	9	ů
CALVERT	00	ς.	<b>~</b> ′	٥	œ
CAROL INE	00	۷°	-	2°	8
CARROLL	00	2	တ်	7	-
CECIL	00	•	9	é	Š
CHARLES	00	9	<b>~</b>	9	2 °
DORCHE STER	000	တိ	2°	ļ	ģ
FREDERICK	00	•	æ	ŝ	-
GARRETT	00.	~	ထ	÷	77
HARFORD	00	ů	5.	9	<b>3</b>
HOWARD	<u>០</u> ០	о СО	ە ئە	9	2
KENT	0.0	a) e	ů	٥	s o
	00	<b>™</b>	ĝ	7 。	2.
PRINCE GEORGES	100.0	12.0	26.6	38.9	22.5
QUEEN ANNES	00	ŝ	0	2.	ô
SOME R SE T	00	ф СО	0	-	ŝ
ST MARYS	000	٥	5°	5	8
TALBOT	000	ဆ	Š	•	ŝ
WASHINGTON	00	ကိ	ů	ហ	8
MICOMICO	0.0	ហ	-1	27	60
WORCESTER	00	œ	10	Ü	စိ
STATE TOTAL	100.0	14 , 9	27.6	35.6	21.9
				)	•

Table :-3

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TEMURE AND NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROUM - 1976 BY REGION

PEGION         1.CC         1.CI         1.EC         1.CC         1.CC         1.CI         1.CC         1.CI         1.CC         1.CI         0R         TO         0R         TO         0R           VESTERN MARYLAND         62648         330C         627         4143*         1.51         MORE         LESS         1.5C         MORE           VESTERN MARYLAND         62648         330C         627         4143*         1951         354         21212         1349         333           FREDERICK         23339         1275         312         15503         67C         149         7836         605         163           AALTIMORE         673719         35673         3452         1567         149         734         2134         2752           SOUTHERN MARYLAND         25513         2759         1461         1773         1603         644         778C         1151         817           UPPER EASTERN SHORE         35354         2542         724         24350         1327         346         11479         1161         378           STATE TOTAL         161AL         1773         2529C         5351         441792         32735         10212  <		TOT	TOTAL OCTUPIED	6.	OWNE	OMMER-JCCJPIED	031	REN	RENIER-OCCUPIED	PIED
ARYLAND 62648 336f 687 41435 1951 354 21212 1349 23339 1275 312 15563 670 149 7836 605 873719 36673 6471 15521 2319 234478 20557 5 8 8673 6471 345241 15521 2319 234478 20557 5 8 94887440 25514 2759 1461 17733 1603 644 7786 1151 7733 1603 644 7786 11464 1615 7784 54026 35354 2342 724 24350 1327 346 11404 1615 7773 752 1753 1563 65555 2520 13479 1156	PEGION	1.EC 08 LESS	1.C1 1.50	1.61 MON MONE	1.CC OR LESS	1.C1 10 1.51	1.51 OR MORE	1.00 0R LESS	1.01 T0 1.5C	1.51 OR MORE
23339       1275       312       15503       670       149       7836       605         W SUBUPARY 352176       36171       345241       15521       2319       234478       20557       5         W SUBUPARY 332176       13446       3515       164573       703       6308       2       2       2059       2       2059       2       2059       2       2       2059       11451       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       1151       11679       11679       1151       10679       11679       11679       10679       <	WESTERN MARYLAND		L M M	133	143	1951	354	21212	1349	333
F73719 36278 6L71 3495241 15521 2319 234478 20557 5  W SUBUPTAN 32176 13446 7515 164573 7636 1247 147603 6908 2  WARRLAND 25514 2759 1461 17733 1608 644 7786 1151  TEAN SHORE 35354 2342 724 24350 1327 346 11404 1615  TERN SHORE 37531 2325 793 26112 1175 292 11479 1156	FREDERICK	23333	1275	512	5.5E	119	149	7836	603	163
N SUBDIPARY 332176     13946     3515     164573     7036     1247     147603     6908     2       MARYLAND     25514     2759     1461     17733     1603     644     7780     1151       TEAN SHORE     35354     2342     724     24350     1327     346     11404     1615       TERN SHORE     37531     2325     793     26112     1175     292     11479     1150       AL     1637345     62025     15563     655553     2929C     5351     441792     32735     10	SALTIMORE	513719	36578	3L71	<b>5</b> 235	15521	2319	234478	20557	5752
RN MARYLAND     25513     2759     1461     17733     1603     644     778L     1151       EASTERN SHORE     35354     2342     724     24350     1327     346     11404     1615       EASTERN SHORE     37531     2375     703     26112     1175     292     11479     1156       TOTAL     1657345     62625     15563     655553     2929L     5351     441792     32735     10	Ë.	33217	33 446	(A)	164573	7E3E	1247	147603	6308	2268
EASTERN SHORE 35354 2342 724 24350 1327 346 11404 1015 EASTERN SHORE 37531 2375 703 26112 1175 292 11479 1156 TOTAL 1057345 62025 15563 655553 29290 5351 441792 32735 10	GNETHERN MARYLAND		2759	1461	17773	1603	449	7785	1151	81
EASTERN SHORE 37591 2325 793 26112 1175 292 11479 1156 10TAL 1057345 62625 655553 29290 5351 441792 32735 10	EASTERN SHOR		2342	724	24350	1327	346	11404	1015	378
10.97345 b2025 15563 655553 29290 5351 441792 32735	EASTERN		r-1	CJ	26112	1175	292	11479	1155	501
		1657345	b 2025	9 2 2 3	7.U	(C)	5351	441792	32735	10212

Table H-3a

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS 3Y TENURE AND NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM - 1370 RY COUNTY

	4 TOT A	160000 7	ED	W B C	140000-a	ED	RENI	ER-OCCUP	Lu lu Fri
					end Lul di	٠			
> 122 CC	Υ C	0	80	80	Э	80	3	9	
	× S U T	(J) (d) (d)			<b>L</b> 1 (3) <b>→</b>	C	-		Ü
6.5 14.6 —	ب (ا) ان	LE 1	0.	736	7 4	J	3		00
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TINGSE	7633	.T	(3	2419	5	-	#	195	56
MIL IN	1 3	3.1	83	132	45		C2 C3	37	J)
1. 2.5.7	00 13 13	9	103	.0 50 50	prof.	400	Ci		ന
- C	(M	444	73.3	Q.		-	7	.0	2
1000	1 7 3	မ	m	311		17.	Ü	~	ന
) 	0.7 0.7 0.4	17	154	00°	1.5	DC3	VI.	-4	W)
14 7 1	. I~	10	66.1		1.67	~	SC -	A .	+:=1 L(1 <b>!</b> *)
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CAMC	F(.) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	77	LD.	233	rv7	-	C)	ന	ഗ
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WENCE LNC	(U)		 	<b>15.</b> (2,	4.1	~	10	-	20
ONE LUNE	່ວ	ELLA FIL	M3	071	122	P )	935	מי מי	
UPEN ANNES	(m)	L. J	<b>M</b>	373	h	P***	នា	(17)	ادی
TES SEMO	537	3	ഗ	14.1 14.1	9" "	CD.	7	28	7.2
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100	747	147	[A]	471			S	U١	U.J
上げると言いる	LC L	10	fa.	01	10)	7	M	(T)	O.
	) [ ]	1 12	la i	Li . mot	4 1	-	00	UU -	163
CELSEONOM	7	~~. ( ) ∪)	10 10 10	CD.	17	S) C)	12	Pro-	-T
F C	0	į.	 	7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	15752	5351	441702	32735	10212
STATE TOTAL	7	) ) !	ρ Ω .)	; ; ;	1	;	i i		

Table H-L

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE. NEGRO HEAD AND NUMBER OF PERSONS RER ROOM - 1970 BY REGION

c_11	TOTAL	TOTAL NEGRU-DEC	OCCUPIED	NERGO (	OWNER-OCCUPIED	CUPIED	NEGRO RENTER-OCCUPIED	4TER-OCC	JP I E D
PEGYON	1.00 08 LESS	1.c1 TO 1.5g	1.51 02 MORE	1.ED OR LESS	1.01 10 1.51	1.51 08 MORE	1.60 0R LESS	1.01 TO 1.55	1.51 0R MORE
JESTERN 4527LAND	943	<u> </u>	हर । हर ।	303	8	ø	635	6.5	0 2
1. 1 1. 2 1. 3 1. 3 1. 3 1. 4 1. 6	1137	203	o,	14 13 13 14 13 13	29	åt M	654	141	19
	103374	15705	4392	37758	3831	781	72116	11875	3611
MASHINCION SUBUPARM	54564	3218	1176	11949	1534	515	12555	1601	654
SOUTHERN MARYLAND	3779	1134	1635	2455	633	7 17 17	1324	501	591
UPPEP FASTERN SHORE	4378	715	370	2683	368	163	2117	342	207
LOWER EASTERN SHORE	1747	1312	526	4025	611	217	3722	101	409
STATE TOTAL	152789	22368	7733	59666	7082	2160	93123	15226	5573

Table H-la OCC 'PIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE. NEGRO HTAD BUD NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM - 1970 BY COUNTY

	10121	NEBRO-DE	UP IED	NEGRO	OWNER-OC	COPIED	NEGRO RE	VTER-OCC	UPIED
	CD.		ហេ	1		50			•
COUNTY		<i>O</i> }≈	8	$\mathfrak{T}$		08	5		nx.
	ι			8833	JS • ₹	第の矢印	LESS	1.50	MORE
√	+		ເດ	141		<b>C</b> 1	~		~1
NEW BAN	LT LD	10	~~	ن	Ċ\.	~	ຸມາ	C	3
SALTIMORE	for the contract of the contra	37 10	20	215	17	U⁻;	60	η (τ) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	152
ALTIMOR	ij. Cj	CC	(1)	(2) (2)	1	(ی	23	C	Φ
ALVERT	+4	40	{ <b>!</b> 1	en w	• (1)	120	13	ወን	7 7
THOST	~	143	• (}·	475	P-	01	L	Ø	M
10000	$\operatorname{tr}' F$	1		13	~		W	<b></b>	-
コガラ	f "]	ďι		00 (N)	₩	<b>C</b> :	21	5	2
HABLE	50	~4	αn	() () ()	~	4	S	4	(0)
C)	3	-		0	<b>P</b> ^	រោ ភា	N	m	(1)
REDERIC	~	ţ.)	C)"	र ः क	42	r	n S	#	O
ARRET	growl			E.		-1			
42503	#	gi		010	$\mathbf{C}^{i}$	25	$\sim$	ന	()
0 W.A.R.	P	ω)	$\mathcal{U}^{(i)}$	622	$(\mathcal{Y})$	ar C-i	u)	6	M
ы 2	63	14)	10	37 (1)	L,	42	2P	#	2
ONTGOMERY	i S	1	$\{\xi\}$	9543	$C_{i,j}$	C)	(I)	#	(V
国の利用は	03 10	£.3	(X)	00	4.7	w	76	ហ	141
DEEN ANNE	~3 ( )	-4 101	Q)	<b>С</b> .		J	다 <b>라</b>	5	4
D M M O M O M	t i ≠r	W	19	EM MO	w	70	Par.	C.)	· W
Acta 1	-			677		114	M	10	7
AL 30	O	1,00	(.7)	715	Ç.	143	28		~
DAIMSV	w)		'V')	(C)	470	<i>ω</i>	t u	3	$\sim$
COMITO	:+	L	$\sim$	1300 1300 1300 1300 1300 1300 1300 1300	1-	4 7	3	M	01
F 0 E 0 E 0	101 (C)	200	273	3 0 0 0		d)		S	CU
STATE TOTAL	157739	20 P	7733	<b>6</b>	70.52	2162	93123	15225	5573

Table H-5

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

3Y TENURE AND PLUMBING FACILITIES - 1976

8Y REGION

	FOTAL	03140000	OWNER	OMNE 4-OCCUPIED	RENTE	RENTER-OCCUPIED
NOI936	WITH ALL PLUMSINS FACILITIES	LACKING SCHE PLUMBING FACTLITIES	LITH ALL PLUMBINS FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES	WITH ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES
WESTERN MARYLAND	60102	5533	40264	3477	19838	3056
FREDTRICK	22222	2734	14921	1401	73C1	1303
BALTIYORE	507573	16139	355269	7812	252410	8377
WASHINGTON SUBMREAN	344735 NA9	1932	130644	2214	154091	2688
SOUTHERN MARYLAND	0 25098	0.59%	17760	2230	7338	2410
UPPED EASTERN SHORE	0RE 337a0	5630	23702	2921	16638	2759
LOWER EASTERN SHO	SHORE 33667	7642	23882	3697	9785	3345
STATE TOTAL	1127243	069Lh	5445	23752	466811	23938

Table H-5a

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
BY TENURE AND PLUMBING FACILITIES - 1970
37 COUNTY

	TOTAL	OCCUPIED	O NEW NEW -	OCCUPIED	RENTER	-occusies
A L NOO	WITH ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES	WITH ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES	WITH A-L PLUMBING FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES
7. u	67 67 67	~	775	0.5	0.7	
	732	~	537	71	245	S S
AL TIMORE	, ed	37CC	127522	5002	53668	1691
AL TIMOR	452	7	705	2	756	0.2
AL VERT	14 .	<u>ن</u>	350	$\Delta$ I	Ω Ω	-
TICE	520	E.	90	O.I.	3.5	. n
RROLL		C	92	-4	41.	10
	230	∞	875	10	7 (	5
1007		α) m	97	CCC	3	6 1
TSBEST OF	161	3.1	22	T)	ထ	3
	222	0	(A		35	6 1
APRIL T	B   B   B	2	408	IO	C C	LO.
20.00	დ () ()	7	C 2 D	M	Ω Ω	4 1
CAMO	7.0	4	213	O	S	-17"
	412	_ (C)	₩ ()	~	111	a-m1
SUMOSINO NO INC	54.95	2	544	$\Box$	Ω ⊘:	9
OUT HONE	77	۲O اصا	20	·)	457	$\alpha$
LEED A DANKED S	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	341	u,	7 0	œ,
T 15 1 10 11 11 10 11 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 1	S	P-	6.7	LΩ.	α) [23	$\sim$
Y CHANGE	3	73	2	1.71	37	1.0
AL 30T	് ഇ വ	0	6	2	2.2.8	0
DZEHSV	0.1	2	77	u,	7	A) 1
TCOMICO	100	8	11 8 11	٦,	5	LU I
#03 CESTER	524	LO	S	U.	7	La i
				1 6	() ()	02020
STATE TOTAL	1127243	47530	24459	23752	480861	2 7 7

Table H-6

VESRO-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY TENURE AND PLUMBING FACILITIES - 1970 BY REGION

	TOTAL MES	MEGRO-OCTUPIED	MEG-039EN	NEGRO OWWER-OCCUPIED	NEGRO RENT	NEGRO RENTER-OCCUPIED
REGION	WITH ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	LACKING SOMF PLUMBING FACILITIES	WITH'ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES	WITH ALL I PLUMBING FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES
ESTERN	M) I	prof () (1) t prof ()	១ ( ២ (	9 3	6.25	105
U (	ר פטר איייי	p 2) 4	775	1017	010 845.72	04f 04f
WASHINGTON SUBURR	120L13	o or	13101	300	372	
OUTHERN MA	282	3125	2085	1447	738	1673
PPER EAS	RE 283	3549	1805	1414	1031	1635
EASTERN	3E 53	4336	2962	1891	2387	5445
STATE TOTAL	164779	18051	61135	7773	103644	10278

Table H-6a

NESPO-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS
3Y TENURE AND PLUMBING FACILITIES - 1970
3Y COUNTY

	TOTAL NEG	RO-OCCUPIED	NEGRO OWN	ER-OCCUPIED	NEGRO RENT	ER-OCCUPIED
COUNTY	WITH ALL PLUMBING FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES	WITH ALL PLUMBINS FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES	WITH A_L PLUMBING FACILITIES	LACKING SOME PLUMBING FACILITIES
LLECAN	,4	k) K)	3	თ	w	7
NNE ARU	<b>(%)</b>	$\Box$	82	တ	57	N
ALTIMO	3	U)	S	5	αυ <b>=</b> 1	N
	112373	1722	33897	452	78476	1320
ALVERT	9	-	u	7		141
AROL I	മ്പ	Q1	La Ta	~	<b>M</b> 3	α·
ARROL	3	$\sim$	S	S		M
ECIL	<b>=</b>		***	3	<b>~</b> 7	LØ.
HARLES	~	~	$\Box$	ďΣ	S	-
ORC	9	3	70	Ø	-	(X)
REDERIC	3	Ú	S	9	-	J
ARRET	-	ന				
ARFOR	CO	$\mathcal{C}^{i}$	~	2	<del>9-4</del>	
OWAF	M	S	ហ	00	2.5	~
FNA	ഗ	671	S		σ	-
ONTBOMER	$\Box$	$\sim$		W		10
RINCE	71	$\boldsymbol{\omega}$	gn	0		P-3
UEEN ANNE	ത	and the	7	(I)	(m)	00
O MEI DO SE	2	9	4	$^{\circ}$		#
T MARY	<b>N</b>	M	w	****	-	2
ALBO	S	ന			16)	(L)
<b>ASHING</b>	$\Box$	-	NO.	3	S	-
ICOMICO	00	(I)	ľVI	37	ហ	w
ORCEST	$\cap$	00	$\sigma$		₩-1	1
STATE TOTAL	164773	19081	61135	7773	133644	10278

Table H-7

RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS

3Y MONTHLY CONTRACT RENT - 1976

3Y REGION

MITHOUT ER SBC TO \$12C TO \$2CC OR PAYMENT OF CASH RENT	C     3175     964     392     55       7     1398     780     362     147       5     98224     40491     18749     7545       6     27558     42515     55429     19300	5 2206 1037 599 205 143 4 1846 511 131 44 187 4 1317 474 159 44 137 2 136224 35832 7566C 2734C 1983 PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	8 586 TO \$120 \$119 \$14	.6 14.6 4.5 1.8 .3 3.2 .6 25.2 10.4 4.8 2.C 9.C .8 39.0 16.0 7.4 3.0 3.8 .8 17.9 27.6 36.0 12.6 2.1 .1 27.4 13.6 7.4 2.6 17.9 .1 17.2 4.8 1.2 .4 17.4	
339. 1874. 5542. 5542. 137. 7566.	59 13 19 7566		TO \$15C 9 \$19	14 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 16.3
9, 1	404	10 5 4 4 358 358	0 \$120 \$1	10 10 27 13 4	18.
 	317 139 9822 2755	220 134 131 13622 PERCENT	58C 911	M 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	7 29.2
\$80 \$	153EC 3657 77675 5388	32 32 40 67	UND EB	7 2 W 2 W 2 W 2 W 2 W 2 W 2 W 2 W 2 W 2	25.
.I - - - -	21662 7524 252175	805 1072 1173 45575	T 0 T & L	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	о С С
NEG TON	WESTERN MARYLAND FREDERICK BALTIMORE WASHINGTON SUBURBAN	SOUTHERN MARYLAND UPPER EASTERN SHORE LOWER EASTERN SHORE STATE TOTAL	RESION	WESTERN MARYLAND FREDERICK RALTIMORE WASHINGTON SUBURBAN SOUTHERN MARYLAND UPPER EASTERN SHORE	STATE TOTAL

RENTEP-OCCUPIED UNITS BY MONTHLY CONTRACT RENT - 1970 BY COUNTY

<b>&gt;</b> #8500	न - - -	L.	α C	c	C.		HOUTERS A
		, i i i i i i	± 10 €	9 T T O	#150 9	MORE	CASH RE
LLEGAR	10°1	दर्भ हैं देश	<b>6</b> 3	-4	-		L
BOY BAN	20	2	オオ	500	0	<b>5</b>	9
1	100mm 100m	(A)	19731	12281	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	2379	1630
ALTIMOR	Z ≥ 7	W.1 00	<del></del>	0.05	3	75	37
4L VER	=	# (2)	Ç.; ₩	LC:	<b>(A)</b>		m
AROL I	<b>2</b> 1	in N	œ	~	<b>p=4</b>	<b>L</b> J	$\Box$
ARROLL	(N)	173 183	<u>ت</u> س	CO	2.0		O
€.) Eul	(T)	\$1 \$1	-	ιn	<b>£</b> 0	Ŋ	~
FISTE	7	<b>P</b> ∩	RU:	~	لأكبا		$\leftarrow$
SBHORD	13	1~ 41	01	J	-		۲,
REDERIC	₽IJ <b>U</b> .	S LU	α 9	$\alpha$	3	147	œ
2.5	1	(C)	O	-	- 2		ュ
42703	104 ()	73	0	S)	Ch	7	-
O MAC	(1) (m)	12)	28	11	~	361	25
Z.	11	17	77	C			24
CNTGOMER	C:	67	67	229	E 82	コ	$\mathbf{u}$
D BONIE	ι ω	2	20	-	G		Q) (A)
UPEN ARME	00	37	0	2	4-4	4	(L)
325310	4.0 67	35	ವ್				~
THARRY	(O)	13	4 1	S	CI		4
الم الم	16.) (UJ	5	3	157	09	S	9
HING	14.1 ()	(S)	177	4	7		S
000	20	10	ധ	W	5		C.I
DACEST	0,	S)	OI	S	443	면	LE)
STATE TOTAL	465761	113672	136224	36835	75850	27340	19833

Table H-7b

RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS
BY MONTHLY CONTRACT RENT - 1970
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION
BY COUNTY

WITHOUT

***************************************	TOTAL			#125 TO		C	O LAMA
	- O -	2 0	- 6	- D = +	- 0	MODE	HVV
			7 7	7	1	5	
ALLEGANY	100.0	7.77	0	0	0	•	9.9
ANNE ARUNDEL		60	28.€	_	13.1	3.7	15.1
p-ed	100.0	. 0		•	•		•
BALTIMORE CITY	100.0	0	0	2		•	
	100.0	0	~	•	0		8
CAROLINE	100.0	6.0	10				
CARROLL	100.0	•	ċ		•		
CECIL	100.0	10	-	•		. 1	ö
CHARLES	100 00	-	Ň			101	ô
DORCHESTER	100.0	ത	7	-			0
FREDERICK	100 0	3.82	IQ.	10.4		2.0	0.6
GARRETT	100.0	on CD	മ	6.	• 2	€ °	-
HARFORD	100.0	0	0	ຶ້	0	0	3
HOWARD	100.0	10	2	22.1	16.3	10.3	0
KENT	100.0	φ •	9	ις. o	٣,	• 2	
MONTGOMERY	100.0	=	N	å	Ŝ	0	2
0	100.0	(2)	-	0	36.5	5.2	2
IES	100.0	ů	စ္		0	ෙ	्राम्
	100.0	ङ	2	- 6		0.	(
ST MARYS	100.0	10		- 4	0	3 05	0
TAL BOT	100.0	<b>6</b> √3	27	Ġ	9	U	°
10	100.0	Ś		5.5	204	e e	9
WICOMICO	100.0	47	ů	e	· ·	S.	•
WORCESTER	100.0					L a	0
STATE TOTAL	100.0	25.7	29.2	18.6	16.3	g ° S	E . 3
	) } }	1					

Table H-8

JUNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY VALUE - 1970 BY REGION

NUISE e	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$10.000	\$16.555 10 \$24.999	\$25,000 T0 \$34,939	\$35,000 10 \$49,999	\$50.00 OR MORE
WESTERN MARYLAND FREDERICK RALTIMORF	3472 1304 2331	13 CA CA	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	268 213 705	78 71 71 721	25 16 78
N X E	132516 14253 13370	2023		56952 2912 1721	34321 34321 911 824	15616 296 630
CASTERN SHOR	52	<u> 5</u> 7	03	37	()	164
STATE TOTAL	6.9361	1C882E PERCEN	315137 T DISTRIBUTION	164910	55381	25107
SESION.	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$10.000	\$10.000 10 \$24.339	\$25. PDE TO \$34.959	\$35 • CUC 10 \$49 • 999	\$50.00 OR MORE
WESTERR MARYLAND EDFDEDICK			4 .	~ ×		
		· ·		, 4	, u	, .
503 747	4 .	· ·	5.0			8 8
UPPER SASTERN SHORE LOWER EASTERN SHORE	100.0	31.3	52.2		e	3.2
STATE, TOTAL	1 1 1 1	17.5	6 147	17.2	e • 0	£ . 37

OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY VALUE - 1970 BY COUNTY

COUNTY	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$10.000	\$10,000 10 \$24,999	\$25°CDC TO \$34°999	\$35.000 10 \$49.999	\$ 50 ¢ 000 0R MORE
	15794	6542	8108	872	198	
ANNE ARUNDEL	5114	386	8	842	_	1754
1	045	02	267	90	78	03
BALTIMORE CITY	1300	643	116	9	72	\$0
CALVERT	78	67	4 7	8	60	Q
CAROLINE	8 8	39	28	13	S	
CARROLL	S)	2	<b>\$</b>	O	S	102
CECIL	17	2 2	6 3	62	0	9
CHARLES	58	7	73	56	2	114
DORCHESTER	91	26	8	23	~	S
FREDERICK	3	23	£ 5	3	grand	167
GARRETT	92	0 \$	29	15	S	-
HARFORD	34	39	85	8	43	~
HOWARD	103	9 5	53			571
XENT	11	05	28	23		S
<b>*</b>	99	ď	9	784	60	0.5
PRINCE GEORGES	062	62	571	-	871	155
w	0.1	02	3	9	1	00
SOME R SE T	43	28	E D	ä	M	€
ST MARYS	ග	<b>©</b>	75	S	$\geq$	$\rightarrow$
TALBOT	000		27 CO	S	00	(C)
WASHINGTON	0.0	grade grade	S	S	N	164
MICOMICO	55	9	24	47	27	-
ORCES	6.2	63	5 8	2		77
STATE TOTAL	609361	108820	315137	104916	55381	25107

Table H-8b

OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS BY VALUE - 1970 BY COUNTY

## PERCENT DISTRIBUTION

COUNTY	TOTAL	LESS THAN \$10,000	\$10,000 10 \$24,999	\$25,000 TO \$34,999	\$35,000 10 \$49,999	\$50 • 0 0 0 0 R MORE
ALLEGANY	0 0	•	ہ ر ہسم	ហំ u	₩.	<b>ن</b>
ANNE AKUNDEL BALTIMORE	100.0	ر م 9 • د	2.899	ا د د د د د	ສະ (ກ ສະ (ກ	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
BALTIMORE CITY		6	S	2		_
CALVERT		•	(A)	0		
CAROLINE		ဗ	3	3		
CARROLL	å	ň	8	-	0	
CECIL	å	<b>3</b>	2.	8	9	1.3
CHARLES		0	9	•		•
DORCHESTER	ů	ĝ	۰ ج	E)		•
FREDERICK	°	°	•	0	0	1.3
GARRETT	å	7.	• इक्र	S		•
HARFORD	ô	•	ŝ	S	0	0
HOWARD	°	9	<b>∾</b>	0		•
KENT	ò	0	صرا) 0	ဏ	₩,	0
MONTGOMERY	0	0	9	c		
PRINCE GEORGES	0	9	<b>8</b> 3	0	e	0
QUEEN ANNES	°	• -	600	0	0	2.8
SOMERSET	e	•	9	ů	9	0
ST MARYS	္ခံ	ŝ	°	0	ø	
Tal 801	°	0	ŝ	@ pol	0	
ZIZ	o	5	9	0	0	1.0
WICOMICO	٥	0	о П	0	0	
CES	ė	S.	8		0	0
STATE TOTAL	100 0	6.7	51.7	17.2	9.1	ť • •?

Table H-9

OCCUPIED AND VACANT YEAR-ROUND HOUSING UNITS

BY TYPE OF STRUCTURE

BY REGION

			NUMBER		<b>LL.</b>	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	RIBUTION
NCI 93 &	TOTAL	SINGLE	TRO OR MORE UNITS	MOBILE HOMES OR TRAILERS (OCCUPIED)	SINGLE	TWO OR MORE UNITS	MOBILE HOMES OR TRAILERS (OCCUPIED)
WESTERN MARYLAND	71533	51617	1786	2052	72.1	25.€	2 • 9
FREDERICK	25176	20611	4993	542	78.8	19.1	2.1
A A L TIMORE	652742	456354	183539	7159	6.89	29.0	1.1
MASSUEUS NCTONIHSAW	361525	221677	137847	2001	61.3	38.1	•
COUTHERN MARYLAND	33923	27557	3646	2620	81.5	10.8	7.7
UPPER EASTERN SHORE	43316	35671	5423	2222	82.4	12.5	5.1
LOWER EASTERN SHORE	21844	38585	5151	1636	84.3	11.5	3.6
STATE TOTAL	1234033	351333	364519	18242	ប. ស ធ	29.5	1.5

	e0000	JPIED AND BY	VACANT YEA TYPE OF ST BY CO	R-ROUND HOUSI RUCTURE UNTY	NG UNITS		
			NUM9EP		<b>9</b>	RCENT DISTR	NOILON
COUNTY	TOTAL	SINGLE	TWO OR MORE UNITS	MOBILE HOMES OR TRAILERS (OCCUPIED)	SINGLE UNIT	TWO OR More units	MOBILE HOMES OR TRAILERS (OCCUPIED)
LLEGANY	956	158	745	52	M (	S C	8 •
	30 C 20 C	75/9	27.5	<b>-</b>	2) t	о ж	
BALTIMORE CITY	184454 305464	186554	118626	1615	61.1	2	- ·
ALVERT	682	604	22	S	œ	, p~,	
A ROL I	95	0	S	M	7.	•	
A RR	015	581	7 4	$\Box$	&	က	•
CECIL	02	2,9	2	$\Box$	ŝ		•
HARLE	339	143	27	σ	5	9	
ORC	081	393	46	3	2	~	
REDERIC	617	64	9	4	œ		
ARRET	778	677	Ť	~	~		
ARFOR	345	522	92	2	5,	å	0
OWAR	96	6 1	$\overline{}$	3	<u>.</u>		0
KENT	00	519	M	7	ڨ		
ONTGOMERY	6131	033	2	2	œ	٥	
RINC	021	1134	742	4	2°	Š	6
UEEN ANNE	51	62	3	3	(O		
OME R	86	95	$\infty$	2	å	0	
T MARY	70	13	15	~	4	5.	
4 LB 0	80	20	26	2	$\stackrel{\circ}{\sim}$	÷	
ASHING	19	26	9	Ø	ф Ф	0	0
ICO	831	569	97	3	5°	۵	4
ORCEST	88	カカ	12	-	M)	2	
STATE TOTAL	1234093	851332	364519	18242	69°E	29.5	1.5

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DO NOT CHECULATE

